# 849160393

# Part III

# PASSAIC RIVER STUDY AREA DIAMOND ALKALI SUPERFUND SITE 02-BN

# ◆ PASSAIC VALLEY SEWERAGE COMMISSIONERS ("PV5c")

#### STUDY/REPORTS CONDUCTED BY PVSC ON VARIOUS COMPANIES

1) ALLIANCE CHEMICAL 2) ATLAS REFINERY, INC. 3) AUTOMATED ELECTRO-PLATING CO. 4) BARTH SMELTING & REFINING CORP. 5) B-LINE TRUCKING 6) BASF WYANDOTTE CORPORATION 7) BENJAMIN MOORE & CO. 8) CELLOMER CORP. 9) CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS, INC. 10) E.I. DuPont De Nemours & Co. (DUPONT) (PITT-CONSOL CHEMICALS (CONOCO)	11) ELAN CHEMICAL COMPANY 12) ESSEX INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS COMPANY 13) FAIRMOUNT CHEMICAL COMPANY 14) MONSANTO INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS COMPANY 15) SERGEANT CHEMICAL COMPANY 16) SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CORP. 17) SUN CHEMICAL CORP. 18) U.S. INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS COMPANY, Div. National Distillers & Chem 19) VULCAN MATERIALS COMPANY, CHEMICALS DIVISION 20) WALTER KIDDE & CO.
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DATE OF VISIT

6/26/87

COMPANY NAME

Fairmount Chemical

PVSC REP

R. Quintieri, B. Wrede

wee friede

**PURPOSE** 

Pollution Complaint

SUMMARY:

Acting upon a request of A. Zach the Chief Engineer of the City of Newark, we inspected a sump on the property of Fairmount Chemical on Blanchard Street. This sump is a concrete enclosure that houses a line and meter which transports non contact cooling water into the river. Fairmount Chemical has an NJDEP permit to discharge this water. A pump which is used to sample this non contact cooling water for permit purposes is located at the bottom of the pit. At the time of the inspection the pump was under water. There was no evidence that any water was being pumped into the street.

BW/me

## Fairmount

133-6310

FAIRMOUNT CHEMICAL CO., INC. • 117 BLANCHARD ST., NEWARK, N.J. 07105 • (201) 344-5790

February 1, 1983

Mr. Vincent Oliva Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission 600 Wilson Avenue Newark, NJ 07105

Dear Mr. Oliva:

Regarding our telephone conversation January 31, 1983 explaining our diminishing sewer flow in the third quarter of 1982 compared to the third quarter of 1981, I offer these reasons.

During the water shortage of 1981, Fairmount put on an extensive campaign to reduce its water consumption. Some of actions taken came to full fruition in 1982. Among the many things we did were:

- 1. Put into use a cooling tower to cool and recirculate water used for cooling.
- Connected some of our non contact cooling water to wells previously drilled on our property. Then after use, sending the water to a storm sewer for which we have a NPDES Permit No. NJ 0033430.

The General business level in the third quarter of 1982 was considerably lower than the business level of the third quarter in 1981. Our hourly working staff was reduced by forty percent.

Thank you for your concern.

Very truly yours,

FAIRMOUNT CHEMICAL CO., INC.

Anthony E. Albamonte V. President-Purchasing

AEA: daw

PASSAIC VALLE TO THE

CUMMISSI II RS

849160395

Fairmount

132,8391

FAIRMOUNT CHEMICAL CO., INC. - 117 BLANCHARD ST., NEWARK, N.J. 07105 - (201) 344-5790

February 1, 1983

Mr. Mario Graglia
Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission
600 Wilson Avenue
Newark, NJ 07105

Dear Mr. Graglia:

Ms. Margaret Gunster visited our premises to inspect our well water meters. During the course of our conversation, it became evident that the Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission was not aware that Fairmount was no longer sending its well water to the Sanitary Sewer.

As evidenced by enclosed letter to the Engineering Department of the City of Newark, Fairmount has been sending all its non contact well water to the storm sewer.

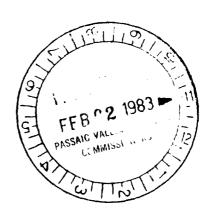
Very truly yours,

FAIRMOUNT CHEMICAL CO., INC.

Anthony Albamonte

Vice President

AEA: daw encl.



(33 839)

June 30, 1980

City of Newark

Mepartment of Engineering
920 Broad Street

Newark, New Jersey 07102

Attention: Mr. Alvin L. Zach, P. E. Director of Engineering

Dear Mr. Zach:

Under pending NPDES Permit NJ-0033430 Fairmount Chemical Co., Inc. is presently emptying its non-contact well water into the storm sewer.

We respectfully request therefore abatement of the present sewer charges for emptying our non-contact well water to the sanitary sewer.

Yours very truly,

FAIRMOUNT CHEMICAL CO., INC.

Anthony E. Albamonte Vice President

AEA:vsl cc: Mr. Robert Benz

### INDUSTRIAL SECTION INVESTIGATIVE REPORT

DATE: January 26, 1983
COMPANY'S NAME: Fairmont Chemical
ADDRESS: NEWARK
NAME & TITLE OF PERSON CONTACTED: Tony Abbamonte, VP
PURPOSE OF VISIT: Status of Wells
SUMMARY: Well #2 has a meter #26241476. Well #1 is inactive
with no meter.
Both wells have a NPDES permit and discharge goes to river.
′ .
7. 6.27
Margaret Gunster
(u)
Rick Quintieri
•
8491603

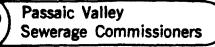
114-4498

### ORGANIC CHEMICALS QUESTIONAIRE

Below are listed twenty one different organic chemicals. Please indicate whether you purchase and use any of them. Also, please list the average quantity (in pounds) purchased each month for the previous 6 months (July 1984 through January 1985). If you have any questions call Frank D'Ascensio or Mario Graglia of the Industrial Department of PVSC at 344-1800.

Add	ress <u>117 BLANCHAE</u>	57. A	LEWARK, NJ. J.
Per	mit No. 20402510 [	Date	1ARCA 18, 1985
1	Name of Chemical	Purchased Yes or No	<u> </u>
1 1985	Benzene	140	
	Carbon tetrachloride	NO	
VIII I	Chlorobenzene	NO	
	Chloroform	NO	
	1, 1-Dichloroethane	NO	
	1, 2-Dichloroethane	NO	
	1, 2-Dichloropropane	NO	
	Ethylbenzene	NO	
	Methylene Chloride	Yes	200
	Tetrachloroethylene	NO	
	Toluene	Yes	200
	1, 2-Trans-Dichloroethylene	NO	
	1, 1, 1-Trichloroethane	NO	
	1, 1, 2-Trichloroethane	NO	,
	Trichloroethylene	NO	
	Pentachlorophenol	NO	
	Phenol	NO	
	Naphthalene	NO	
	Bis (2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	NO	
	2-Chloronapthalene	NO	
	Di-N-Butyl Phthalate	NO	
Signature	Thomas Klice	ica-d	
Title	VO MANUTAL	10 102	





800 WILSON AVENUE NEWARK, N. J. 07105 (201) 344-1800 CARMINE T. PERRAPATO
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

JAMES M. PIRO

NORMAN E. DARMSTATTER

April 4, 1988

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Mr. Ernest J. Kuhlwein Jr., Acting Chief Bureau of Hazardous Waste Engineering CN 028 Trenton, New Jersey 08625

RE: FAIRMOUNT CHEMICAL CO., INC. NJD 002-151-322

Dear Mr. Kuhlwein:

This letter is in reference to the recent Public Notice issued by NJDEP which discussed a permit application for a minor commerical hazardous waste management facility requested by Fairmount Chemical. Passaic Valley Sewerage Commissioners is presently reviewing an application from Fairmount for a modification to the their PVSC Sewer Connection Permit, and PVSC has raised several questions with Fairmount officials.

We therefore request that no formal action be taken by NJDEP until these questions are answered satisfactory. This will confirm my March 29, 1988, conversation with Gordon Beaver of your staff, who indicated that DEP would honor this request.

Very truly yours,

PASSAIC VALLEY, SEWERAGE COMMISSIONERS

Frank P. D'Ascensio,

Manager of Industrial & Pollution Control

FPD/mc

cc: Carmine T. Perrapato, Executive Director Gabriel M. Ambrosio

# NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING AND PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD ON THE PROPOSED ISSUANCE OF A PERMIT UNDER RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT

The State of New Jersey, Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) has reviewed the hazardous waste management permit application submitted by

EPA I.D. No. NJD 002 151 322

Fairmount Chemical Co., Inc. 117 Blanchard Street Newark, NJ 07105

for a proposed minor commercial hazardous waste management facility. Permitted activities at the facility will include storage of liquid and solid hazardous wastes in drums, tanks and roll-off containers, reclamation of solvents by distillation, reclamation of hydrazine sulfate by chemical treatment in tanks and crystallization, and the neutralization and precipitation, in tanks, of dissolved solids from the acidic metal finishing waste solutions.

A public hearing on this draft permit has been scheduled at the following time and location:

Date: April 21,1988

Time: 7:00 p.m.

Location: City Hall

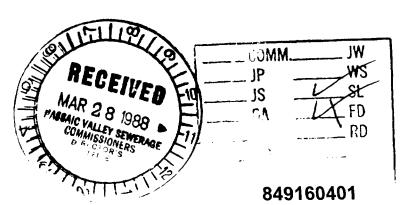
920 Broad Street Newark, NJ 07102

The public comment period begins on March 21, 1988 and will extend to May 6, 1988.

#### WHAT THE DRAFT PERMIT COVERS

A hazardous waste permit regulates ongoing activities involving treatment, storage, and/or disposal of hazardous waste. The draft permit and permit application include the following:

- O Strict Specifications of the Activities Allowed Under the Permit
- O Identification of Waste Types Handled by the Facility
- O Design Specifications for all Approved Activities and Required Monitoring Systems
- O Inspection Schedules
- O A Contingency Plan
- o Financial Assurances



### FACILITY DESCRIPTION

Issuance of the hazardous waste facility permit will authorize Fairmount Chemical Company to accept manifested hazardous waste at the site for storage and treatment as follows:

Item	Capacity in gallon(s)	Use
8 tanks	60,000	Storage of the acidic metal finishing waste
4 tanks	20,000	Storage of acidic metal finishing waste sludge thickening
2 tanks	14,000	Storage of separated waste water from acidic metal finishing waste treatment operations
360 x 55-gallon containers	19,800	Storage of hydrazine sulfate waste
240 x 55-gallon containers	13,200	Storage of spent solvents
240 x 55-gallon containers	13,200	Storage of acidic metal finishing waste
2 roll-off containers (30 cu. yd. each)	12,118	Storage of filter cake from metal finishing waste
72 x 55-gallon containers	3,960	Storage of still bottoms from the recovery of solvents
950 x 55-gallon containers	52,250	Storage of recovered solvents
3500 55-gallon containers	19,250	Storage of recovered hydrazine sulfate
	Volume	
Item	in gallon(s)	Use
1 reactor	4,000	Chemical treatment of acidic metal finishing

waste

4 reactors

8,000

Recovery of hydrazine sulfate by crystallization; Recovery of solvents by

distillation

2 stills

1.000

Recovery of solvents by distillation

The total hazardous waste capacity of the facility is 62,278 gallons in containers, 94,000 gallons in tanks and 13,000 gallons total volume of 7 pieces of treatment equipment. Recovered product capacity is 71,500 gallons in containers.

No hazardous wastes are disposed of at this site.

#### WHERE TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Copies of the hazardous waste facility draft permit and supporting permit application are available for review at the Newark City Hall and Essex County Offices. Anyone wishing to obtain a copy of a fact sheet on the facility, the draft permit, and for information, or to arrange to review the administrative record should first contact:

Mr. Gordon Beaver
Bureau of Hazardous Waste Engineering
Division of Hazardous Waste Management
401 E. State Street
CN028
Trenton, N.J. 08625

#### HOW TO PROVIDE YOUR COMMENTS

All comments will be considered in making the final decision of permit issuance. Should NJDEP decide to approve the permit, a response to comments will be issued which will identify any changes from the draft version, and describe and respond to all significant issues raised during the public comment period or during the public hearing. A notice of the decisions will be sent to each person who submits written comments or who requests such notice. Defice all written or oral comments, by the end of the public comment period to:

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Ernest J. Kuhlwein, Jr., Acting Chief Bureau of Hazardous Waste Engineering CN 028 Trenton, New Jersey 08625 (609) 292-9880

Anyone wishing to offer oral comments at the public hearing should notify Mr. Kuhlwein. Pre-registration is not required, but will result in priority scheduling.

#### LEGAL REFERENCES FOR THIS PROPOSAL

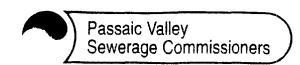
This permit covers ongoing hazardous waste activities that are regulated by the Solid Waste Management Act (N.J.S.A. 13:1E-1 et seq.) on the State level.

It should be noted, however, that although the State of New Jersey was granted final authorization to operate its hazardous waste management program, effective February 21, 1985, this authorization specifically excluded State administration of the requirements and prohibitions imposed by Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. Therefore, at a later date, USEPA will follow up with a HSWA permit to implement those provisions of the RCRA program for which it presently has primary responsibility. The HSWA permit will identify and address all Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Units at the site.

Ernest J. Kuhlwein, Jr., Acting Chief Bureau of Hazardous Waste Engineering Division of Hazardous Waste Management JANIEL F. BECHT, ESQ. CHAIRMAN

RAYMOND LUCHKO VICE CHAIRMAN

DOMINIC W. CUCCINELLO RONALD W. GIACONIA JAMES KRONE FRANK ORECHIO DONALD TUCKER COMMISSIONERS



600 WILSON AVENUE NEWARK, N.J. 07105 (201) 344-1800 Fax: (201) 344-2951 ROBERT J. DAVENPORT EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR PETER G. SHERIDAN CHIEF COUNCIL

LOUIS LANZILLO

July 14, 1995

Mr. James Capo Fairmount Chemical Company 17 Blanchard Street Newark, New Jersey 07105

Certified Mail Z 258 626 772

RE: NOTICE OF VIOLATION
PERMIT #: 20402500
VIOLATION DATE: MAY, 1995
SECTION VIOLATED: 40 CFR 414-SV

Dear Mr. Capo:

You are put on notice that your company is in violation of Federal Regulation 40 CFR 414 and Section 313.1 of the PVSC Rules and Regulations. A review of your MR-1 for May, 1995 revealed the following mass limit exceedance:

Samples for methylene chloride taken by PVSC on 05/08/95 and 05//95 resulted in mass loadings of 553.21560 g/day and 3.91202 g/day respectively. The 05/08/95 result exceeded the daily maximum limit of 67.12574 g/day. Additionally, the average of both samples was 278.56381 g/d, exceeding the monthly average limit of 14.21486 g/day, by more than 20%.

You should be aware that a monthly average of all samples taken either by you or PVSC that is 20% or more above the monthly average limitation for a hazardous pollutant makes the violation a serious violation and that two (2) serious violations in any six month period would make a company a Significant Non Complier (SNC). In addition, four monthly average violations of any amount in any six month period would also make a company SNC. This would subject your company to mandatory minimum fines under the Clean Water Enforcement Act (CWEA). Based upon the explanation given above, your company has committed a serious violation for methylene chloride, as a defined by the Clean Water Enforcement Act, and is subject to enforcement action.

RE: NOTICE OF VIOLATION - FAIRMOUNT CHEMICAL July 14, 1995
Page 2

The CWEA stipulates a \$1,000 fine for a serious violation. You may avoid legal action if you remit \$1000 within 30 days of receipt of this letter. Please make check payable to the Passaic Valley Sewerage Commissioners and forward to the attention of Carmen DellaPia, Operations Coordinator. If this matter cannot be resolved in an informal manner, the case will be referred to the PVSC counsel. If you have any questions, please call Andy Caltagirone at (201) 817-5723.

Very truly yours,

PASSAIC VALLEY SEWERAGE COMMISSIONERS

Xampord

Robert J. Davenport Executive Director

RJD/mc

cc: Frank P. D'Ascensio Carmen DellaPia Andrew Caltagirone City of Newark DATE OF VISIT:

02/17/94

COMPANY NAME:

Fairmount Chemical, Newark

**COMPANY REP** 

James Capo

PVSC REP:

J. Gourley

PURPOSE:

Determine Pesticide Point Source

SUMMARY:

I visited the above company for the purpose of determining whether or not they should be considered a 40 CFR 455 category. I met with their Process Engineer, James Capo who stated that the principal products produced at their facility are hydrazine hydrate soulutions, plastic additives, photographic lithographic chemical, othoaminobenethiol and hydrazine sulfate. He then stated that there isn't any organics Pesticide Chemical Manufacturing produced at this facility or any of the 21 pollutants used. A review of their batch records supported his statement.

#### RECOMMENDATION:

Fairmount Chemical should not be considered a Pesticide Chemical Point Source Category 40 CFR 455.

Howley J. Gourley

JG/mc

Minale

#### **MEMORANDUM**

TO:

MARIO GRAGLIA

FROM:

FRANK HERMO

DATE:

AUGUST 13, 1993

SUBJECT: (

CYANIDE "T" RESULTS (INFORMATIONAL ONLY) CAT:414 OVER 1.2

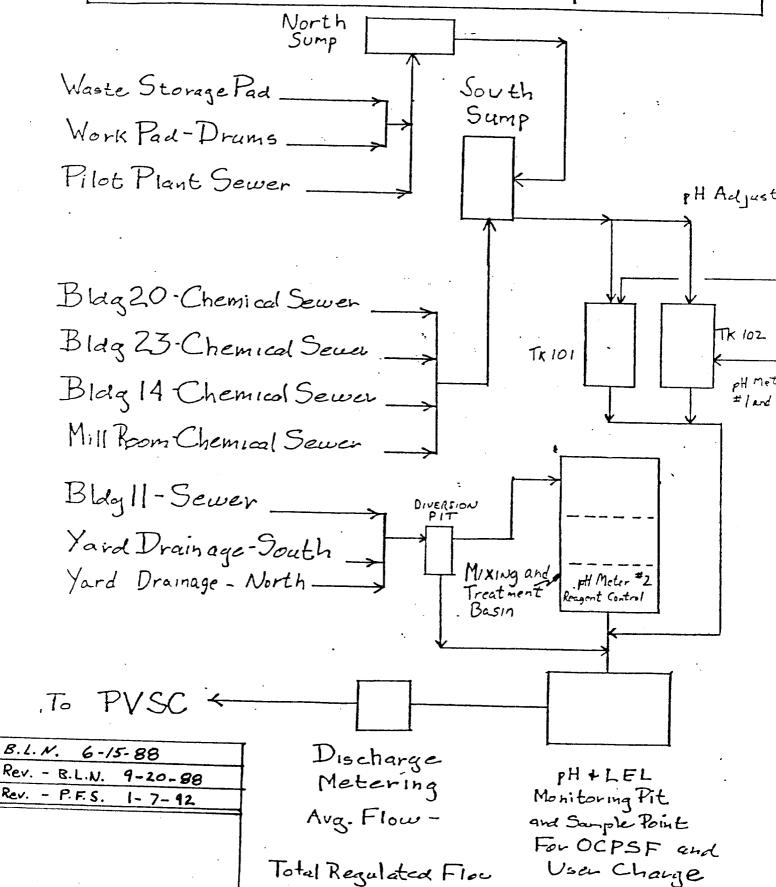
COMPANY NAME	<u>ID#</u>	WO#	SAMPLE DATE	DATE COMP.	/ RESULTS	LIMIT
FAIRMOUNT CHEM	20402520	79641	7-23-93	7-26-93	1.85	OVER 1.2

DIR: FVH

PHRASE B = HEAVY METAL & PHC RESULTS

849160408

Flow Diagram-Fairmount Chemical Co Sewers for OCPSF Report



Fairmount Chemical Car. Inc.

900-966

(201) 344-5790

August 23, 1989

Frank D'Ascensio Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission 300 Wilson Avenue Newark, N.J. 07105

Dear Mr. D'Ascensio:

We wish to bring to your attention a sewerage problem we are encountering again which is beyond the control of Fairmount Chemical Company. Namely back-ups into our system from the sanitary sewer in the street and overflows from manholes for that sewer into the street.

This was mentioned previously to you, and to Mr. Zach, Newark City Engineer. The street sewer was worked on around the 4th of July and all appeared in order for sometime after the 4th. Recently the manholes again appeared to be discharging liquids usually around 7 AM, less often late in the afternoon. On Monday August 21, a severe back-up into our plant occured about 10:10 a.m. overflowing our final monitoring and discharge pit. This was not a day of heavy rains, and 10:10 a.m. was about half-tide. Your inspector Mr. Wrede, was here that day and observed some of the results of this back-up. Similar back-ups into the plant occurred Tuesday, Wednesdsay & Thursday August 8, 9 & 10 about 5:15 PM.

We believe you should be aware there has been changes in the past year in the industrial activity on Blanchard Street besides the construction of the resource recovery plant. Could these changes by others be the cause or a major contributing factor to these back-ups?

Very truly yours,

B.L. Newcomb Well Tull Manager Safety & Regulatory Affairs

cc: JM TU

ZK

R. De Maria, Esq.

A. Zach, Director Engineering Dept.

City of Newark

849160410

# Fairmount

136 dus;

(201) 344-5790

April 12, 1988

Mr. Frank P. D'Ascenssio, Manager Industrial & Pollution Control Passaic Valley Sewerage Commissioners 600 Wilson Avenue Newark, New Jersey 07105

RE: PROPOSED FAIRMOUNT FACILITIES EXPANSION

Dear Mr. D'Ascenssio,

In response to your letter and questions of March 29, 1988, Fairmount Chemical is pleased to provide you with the following additional background and clarification:

1. "The data indicates that hazardous waste will be treated. Is the proposed facility a hazardous waste treatment facility?"

The NJDEP has classified this facility as a "minor commercial hazardous waste management facility" in its Public Notification of the issuance of a Draft Permit for this operation. This public notice appeared in The Star-Ledger on Friday, March 18, 1988.

2. "The process would generate 'a metal salt in the form of a damp solid cake'. Isn't the 'cake' a more concentrated form of metallic sludge?"

No, this is a chemical and physical process which substantially changes woth the nature and concentration of the material being received by Fairmount into a "cake" that will be state value for future use or sale to

849160411

other processing industries or as raw material in the recovery of the pure metal which is concentrated within the damp cake. The liquid effluent from this process will be substantially different from what Fairmount took in as raw material.

Metallic sludges are mixtures of hazardous wastes which have no intrinsic value, and which must be disposed of in a secure hazardous waste landfill. The process which will be employed in the proposed new facility will provide a product suitable for recycling and reuse, an activity that is strongly encouraged by both State and Federal authorities.

"How would the 'cake' at your facility differ from pretreat-3. ed sludge that would be generated by pretreatment from a typical electroplater or metal finisher."

> As described above, each cake from this facility will have a single metallic component, which will have a value either directly as a raw material for use in other processes, or indirectly due to an ability to recover the metal.

> Sludges "generated by pretreatment from a typical electroplater or metal finisher" are typically combinations of heavy metal wastes, unsuitable for any other purpose than disposal into a secure chemical landfill.

"The report states that 'metal can and will be recovered 4. from these salts, this process will not take place at Fair-Where will the metal salts be recovered, and how will this be done?"

> It is premature to answer specifically which metal recovery firm or which process, thermal or electrolytic recovery, they will employ to obtain the metal value from our reclaimed metal salts at this time. The specific processes and contractors are currently under review and negotiations.



5. "How will you dispose of the metal salts if a problem develops with the recycler?"

Good business practice demands that more than one supplier or contractor be available for any important good or service. This operation will be run in the same manner. It is expected that more than one reclaimer or manufacturing source will be available and serviced at all times, to ensure the continuity of the recycling operations.

In the event of a worst case scenario, i.e., the sudden temporary loss of a source for the recycling of the concentrated metal salts, Fairmount is prepared to dispose of these salts in secure chemical landfills, under manifest, in accordance with all relevant legal requirements.

6. "The conclusion section implies that PVSC could receive the metal waste if the Fairmount facility is not permitted. How do you know that any of this metal could find its way into the PVSC influent?"

PVSC has stated on many occasions that it has by far the largest number of electroplating operations of any municipal sewerage authority in the State of New Jersey. Due to the aggressive posture of the PVSC Industrial & Pollution Control Section, we assume that all of the electroplaters in the service area are in strict compliance with the pretreatment regulations for electroplaters and metal finishers. However, these electroplaters and metal finishers were existing at the time the pretreatment regulations became effective, and are only required to comply with the pretreatment requirements for existing sources.

The discharges from the Fairmount operations will comply with the requirements for New Source Performance Standards. The difference in effluent quality results in an average of 50% less heavy metals in the effluent.

7. "How did you arrive at the estimates of the various metals and the quantities to be discharged after pretreatment?"

The estimates of metals concentrations are based upon our meeting the Federal New Source Performance Standards, under 40CFR433. The quantities of heavy metals to be discharged are the result of calculations based on those concentrations and an estimate of 15,000 gallons per day discharged from these operations.

8. "How is your process different from a standard process for pretreating electroplating/metal finishing wastewaters?"

The processes designed for use at Fairmount Chemical Company have been carefully designed for maximum system reliability. The processes all have fail-safe systems and alarms, redundant storage, pumping, and controls, and will be operated by trained, experienced chemical operators. The processes and procedures have been carefully designed to optimize segregation and recovery of discreet metal salts. The discharge from these operations will comply with New Source Performance Standards, under 40CFR433.

Based upon the redundancy and security designed into the processes proposed at Fairmount Chemical, our long history of safe and reliable chemical operations at this site, and the clear potential for the PVSC to reduce the quantity of heavy metals it receives in its influent on a daily basis, we urge your approval of this project.

Sincerely yours,

FAIRMOUNT CHEMICAL CO., INC.

John J. Málloy

Executive Vice President

JJM:he

Return to:

PASSAIC VALLEY SEWERAGE COMMISSIONERS
790 Broad Street

Newark, N. J. 07102

Plant Ref. No. 13/40 842

Date: April 12, 1972

### WASTE EFFLUENT SURVEY

(For Industries Served by the Passaic Valley Sewerage Commissioners)

Plant Name:	MONSANTO INDUST	CRIAL CHEMIC	CALS COMPANY	·····
				Zip
Person and Title to	whom any further inc	quirics should be	directed:	·····
R. F.	. HARTMANN, MAINT	. SUPERINT	ENDENT	
Phone No.: (201)	589-0350			
Number of Employe	ecs: 100			·
Number of Working	g Days Per Week:	7		
Number of Shifts P	er Day:	3		
Area of Property: .	27	Acres, o	or	Sq. Ft.
Type of Industry a	nd 4 digit U.S. Standa	ard Industrial (	lassification No.:	SIC 281
Manufacture-of	fInorganieand(	Organic Che	micals	
Finished Product(s)	): Industrial Ph	osphates &	Steroxes	(Wetting Agents
Average Production	: Confidential			•••••
Raw Materials Use	d: Elemental Pho	osphorus, S	oda Ash	
Brief Description of	Operations:	·		
Elemental phos	sphorus converted	d to phosph	oric acid whi	ch is reacted
with soda ash	and calcined to	produce a	sodium phosph	ate.
				849160416

Water received in Gallons (Note: multiply cu. ft. x 7.48) Purchased water in 1971 from: Kearny, N. J. 1st Quarter 52,012,500 Gal. 2nd Quarter ....." 3rd Quarter ....." 4th Quarter ....." Total Purchased 1971: 208,050,000 Gals. Well Water 1st Quarter None 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter ..... 4th Quarter Total well water received in 1971: None River Water 1st Quarter None 2nd Quarter ...... 3rd Quarter ..... 4th Quarter ..... Total river water taken in in 1971: None TOTAL OF ALL WATER RECEIVED IN 1971: 208,050,000 Gal. Water Use in 1971: Water to Product (include evaporated and lost water): 167,900,000 Water to Sanitary Sewer: 19,345,000 Water to Storm Sewer, River or Ditch: 20,805,000 TOTAL WATER USE IN 1971: 208,050,000

Name of River, Stream, or Tributary, and location of storm sewer or ditch outlet to river, stream, or tributary: Passaic River 2.7 miles up from river mouth on east side.

### ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ONLY IF THE PLANT WASTE INCLUDES WASTE ATTRIBUTABLE TO INDUSTRIAL OPERATIONS

(Note: Analyses should be based on a 24-hour composite sample)

a) pH:	b) Turbidity:	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
c) Temperature:Q	b) Turbidity:	s No
e) Solids Concentration:	A	
1) Total Solids	Volatile	Mineral
2) Suspended Solids	Volatile	Mineral
f) Oil and Grease Concentration:	: E	
1) Floatable Oils	Sewer	
2) Emulsified Oils	······································	
g) Chlorides	Sep	
h) Chemical Oxygen Demand (t	C.O.D.):	
	emand (B.Ö.D.):	
•		
	):	
1.) Motallic Ions Name and con-	centration (Important_list each me	etal in waste oa chromium
hex. and triv. Antimony, Lead total daily discharge of each	centration (Important—list each med, Mercury, Copper, Vanadium, Nimetal.)	ckel; give concentration and
hex. and triv. Antimony, Lead total daily discharge of each to the second daily discharge of each to the second daily discharge of each to the second daily discharge of each to total daily discharge of each to total daily discharge of each to total daily discharge of each total daily dai	d, Mercury, Copper, Vanadium, Ni metal.)	ckel; give concentration and
hex. and triv. Antimony, Lead total daily discharge of each total.  1) Toxic Material—Name and co	d, Mercury, Copper, Vanadium, Nimetal.)  oncentration e.g., cyanide salts, etc.):	ckel; give concentration and
hex. and triv. Antimony, Leach total daily discharge of each total daily	d, Mercury, Copper, Vanadium, Nimetal.)  oncentration e.g., cyanide salts, etc.):  cration:	ckel; give concentration and
hex. and triv. Antimony, Leach total daily discharge of each total daily	d, Mercury, Copper, Vanadium, Nimetal.)  oncentration e.g., cyanide salts, etc.):  cration:	ckel; give concentration and

Characteristics of Plant I Indicate units of measure where	Discharge to Storm Sewer, River, or Ditch, after treatment if any applicable (e.g., Mg/l).
a) pH:	b) Turbidity: 15 APHA
· -	d) Radioactive? Yes Nox.
c) Solids Concentration:	
1) Total Solids 15000 mg	Z/LVolatile 100 mg/L. Mineral
2) Suspended Solids .100.	mg/L Volatile Nil Mineral
f) Oil and Grease Concentration	n:
1) Floatable Oils	None
2) Emulsified Oils	None
g) Chlorides	100 mg/L
h) Chemical Oxygen Demand (	(C.O.D.):70
i) 5-day Bio-chemical Oxygen D	emand (B.O.D.): <5
j) Total Organic Carbon (T.O.	(!.): <b>15</b> mg/L
	ncentration (Important—list each metal in waste, e.g., chromium ad, Mercury, Copper, Vanadium, Nickel; give concentration and metal.):
	ng/L
·	ncentration (e.g., cyanide salts, etc.):
None	
m) SolventsName and concen	tration:
None	
n) Resins—Name and concentr  None	ation (Lacquers, Varnishes, Synthetics):
o) Date and time span of sample	e: Data based on continuous sampling for more th
	one yea e discharge?No
•	al of residue removed:
*	
shall be those shown in the 13th	y doing sampling and making analyses shall be given. Procedures edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and If no procedure is applicable, the laboratory is to describe method.  Lowell M. Condition

Signature and title of person preparing report D. M. Widdows - Chief Chemist

- SA



	Date: October 12, 1972
Plant Ref. No	

### WASTE EFFLUENT SURVEY

(For Industries Served by the Passaic Valley Sewerage Commissioners)

Plant Name:	Serg <b>e</b> ant.	Chemical Co	mp <b>any</b>	•••••			
Address:	120 <b>L</b>	ster Avenue	Newark	N.J.	•••••	Zip	07105
Person and Title to	whom any	further inqu	iries should	be directed:			
	Mr. Tec	l Richter		Warehouse	Foreman	·····	
Phone No.:	(201)	589-5346	************			••••••	
Number of Employe	es:	·	•••••			··	
Number of Working	g Days Per	Week:				••••••	
Number of Shifts P	er Day:	·			•	•••••	
Area of Property: .	••••••		Acre	s, or			Sq. Ft.
Type of Industry a	nd 4 digit	U. S. Standar	d Industria	l Classification	on No.:	2150	507
Finished Product(s)							
Average Production		•••••					
Raw Materials Use	d:		•••••			••••••	
Brief Description of	Operation	s:0w	r bisiness	.is.the.dis	tribution	o <b>£</b>	
ind	ustrial c	hemicals in	original	packages.	We are no	ot man	ufacturers
	/	contribute	150				
	•				•		30421

Purchased water in 1976 from: Jan. 1 - Sept. 30
1st Quarter3,040,000
2nd Quarter2,538,000
3rd Quarter2,924,000
4th Quarter Not Available Yet
3/4 Total Purchased 1976: 8,502,000
Well Water
1st Quarter None
2nd Quarter
3rd Quarter
4th Quarter
Total well water received in 19:
River Water
1st Quarter None
2nd Quarter
3rd Quarter
4th Quarter
Total river water taken in 19:
TOTAL OF ALL WATER RECEIVED IN 19:
3/4 Water Use in 1976_:
Water to Product (include evaporated and lost water): = 48,000 gals.
Water to Sanitary Sewer: 8,454,000
Water to Storm Sewer, River or Ditch: None
3/4 TOTAL WATER USE IN 19_76: 8,502,000
Name of River, Stream, or Tributary, and location of storm sewer or ditch outlet to river, stream
or tributary: Not Applicable

Water received in Gallons (Note: multiply cu. ft. x 7.48)

## ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ONLY IF THE PLANT WASTE INCLUDES WASTE ATTRIBUTABLE TO INDUSTRIAL OPERATIONS

(Note: Analyses should be based on a 24-hour composite sample)

if	Characteristics of Plant Waste discha	rged to sanitary or combir plicable (e.g. Mg/l).	ned sewer, after treatment
a )	pH: 2.0	b) Turbidity:100 T	.U.
	Temperature:		
e)	Solids Concentration:		
	1) Total Solids 54.04 g/l	Volatile 53.27 g/l	Mineral
	2) Suspended Solids .9.22 g/l	Volatile	Mineral
f)	Oil and Grease Concentration:		
	1) Floatable OilsNone	·	••••••
	2) Emulsified Oils 6.0 mg/1		•••••
g)	Chlorides 1.7 mg/l		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
h)	Chemical Oxygen Demand (C.O.D.):	31,349.4	
i) !	5-day Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand (B.O	.D.): 242.5 mg/l	
j) '	Total organic carbon (T.O.C.):	21,000	
,	Metallic Ions—Name and concentration (hex. and triv. Antimony, Lead, Mercury, total daily discharge of each metal.)  Cr - none Ni - none Hg - Q.06ppm	Copper, Vanadium, Nickel	l; give concentration and
	Hex Sb ∠0.5 ppm Tri Sb ∠0.5 ppm	Cu16 ppm	
1) ′	l'oxic Material—Name and concentration	e.g., cvanide salts, etc.):	
•	Cyanides 1.6ppm		
m)	Solvents—Name and concentration:		
,	Methanol   ppm   IPA 0.6%		
n)	Resins—Name and concentration (Lacq	uers, Varnishes, Synthetics)	
0)	Date and time span of sample 12/30/75		
mir	Explain hours, method of discharge of ontinuing for 8 hours per day, 5 days per values at 100 gal./min.) (Continuous 24 M.G.D.) etc.	week at 100 gal./day rate)	(batch twice a day for 20
	Flow normally emanates	from filter presses dur	ing a 24 hour wash cycle
	Can be considered stea	dy in the range of 30.00	00 gals/day.

### NOT APPLICABLE

Characteristics of Plant Discharge to Indicate units of measure where applicable (		r Ditch, after treatment if any.
a) pH:	b) Turbidity:	
c) Temperature:		
c) Solids Concentration:		
1) Total Solids	Volatile	Mineral
2) Suspended Solids	Volatile	Mineral
f) Oil and Grease Concentration:		
1) Floatable Oils		
2) Emulsified Oils		
g) Chlorides		
h) Chemical Oxygen Demand (C.O.D.):		
i) 5-day Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand (B.O.	D.):	
j) Total Organic Carbon (T.O.C.):		
h) Metallic Ions—Name and concentration (Important—list each metal in waste, e.g., chromium hex. and triv. Antimony, Lead, Mercury, Copper, Vanadium, Nickel; give concentration and total daily discharge of each metal.):		
1) Toxic Material—Name and concentration (	e.g., cyanide salts, etc.)	:
m) Solvents—Name and concentration:		
n) ResinsName and concentration (Lacqu		lics):
o) Date and time span of sample:		
Do you pretreat any waste before discharge?		
If so, describe process and disposal of residue	removed:	
Certification of Laboratory doing samp shall be those shown in the 13th edition of St Wastewater, where applicable. If no proceduand procedure used in analyses.	andard Methods for the last reason is applicable, the last	he Examination of Water and
in Communication		le of person preparing report
		. Klein, Operations Manager

Sun Chemical, 185 Foundry Street, Newark

Clear colorless liquid No suspended matter Slight black sediment No odor

2.4 pH

Taken by: T. Mack

C. Della Pia

Arthur Martinelli

Chemist

AM:jc

10:30 A.M.

October 26, 1978

SAMPLE # J 638

Sun Chemical, Newark - sample taken from filter press point

Clear slightly pink liquid Very slight purplish sediment No suspended matter Aromatic odor

8.8 PH

Taken by: R. Goldstein M. Gunster

ER:db

Edward Rys, Chemist I SAMPLE # G 416

July 25, 1978

2:50 P.M.

Sun Chemical Corp., 185 Foundry Street, Newark - sample discharge of press water before entering sanitary sewer.

Translucent dark rose colored liquid Heavy rose colored suspended matter Heavy rose colored sediment Slight industrial odor

7.6 pH

Taken by: T. Mack

V. Roselli

ER:db

Edward Rys, Chemist I

849160429

Sun Chemical Co., Newark

Translucent magenta liquid Fine magenta suspended matter No sediment Industrial odor

pH 10.7

Taken by: T. Mack
M. Gunster

Arthur A. Martinelli

Chemist

AAM:jc

Sun Chemical, Newark -- Grab Sample

Purple translucent oily liquid
Heavy purple suspended matter
Hydrogen-sulfide odor
Heavy purple sediment
Flammable
5% Explosive

2.2 pH

Taken by: M. Gunster

ER:jc

111 Curstice

# INDUSTRIAL SECTION INVESTIGATIVE REPORT Company Name: SUN CHEAVICAL COR Address: 185 FOUNDEY SIREET NUM Name & Title of Person Contacted: SILVI. (1 E Z. E ( 1/- 17. No.). Telephone: 3444 (1) Purpose of Visit: 10 7/1/22 3/1/11/28 Of //10/057 W ISCP Issued: ISCA Received: ISCP Number: Sample Taken: 1N 17/7 BEHIND BLIC "23 - 12 30 17/11 Narrative MIR, FUEZECY STATED THAT THEY WORL BY INNUCR DISCHARGING INTO PIT BEHIND BIN - COULD 1207 82000 RE WHERE SAMPLE POINT WAS 1/25/79 WENT BACKTOSIN CHEMICALISTY 10 LIBERT MANES. FURBILER PLANT MORE & DESTRICE 11 AELL PRETREATMENT SYSTEM IHAT THEY WILL BO AND DILING . HE STATED PART FIRE WAS DIEFFEED STORE PIT BOHMA BLOK HOR TOWNERS THEEL AS I

THE STORE OF OFFICE REDGE - FIRE SAFTERED OF

COLLON OF THE CON MEEN ANDP.

SAMPLE NO. ID-K41

November 20, 1979

11:00 A.M.

Sun Chemical, 185 Fonndry St. Newark - - Sample taken from well after pre-treatment before entering sanitary sewer.

Hazy lime green colored liquid Fine tan suspended matter No sediment Slight solvent odor

pH 6.3

Non-explosive

Taken by: V. Roselli

Mary Jø, Freel, Chemist I

MJF:dv

en ducinal dept

SAMPLE NO. ID-K39

November 19, 1979

11:00 AM

Sun Chemical, 185 Foundry St., Newark--Sample taken from well after pretreatment before entering sanitary sewer.

No supernatant material Solvent odor

pH 5.7

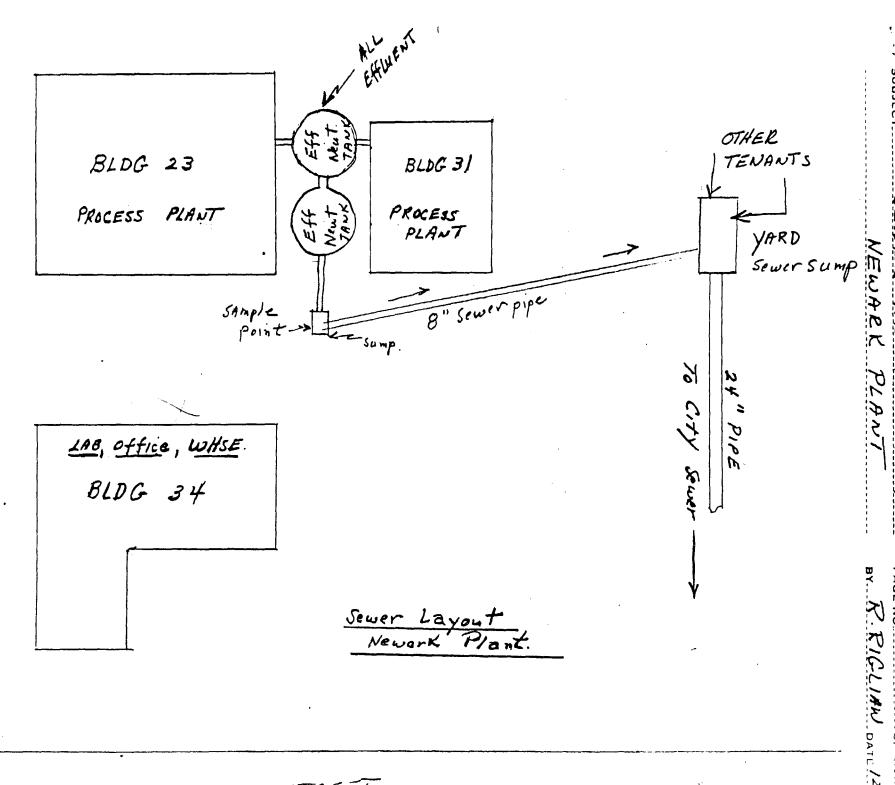
27% explosive at 17°C

Taken by; V. Roselli

A. Dondero

Mary Jo Free Chemist II

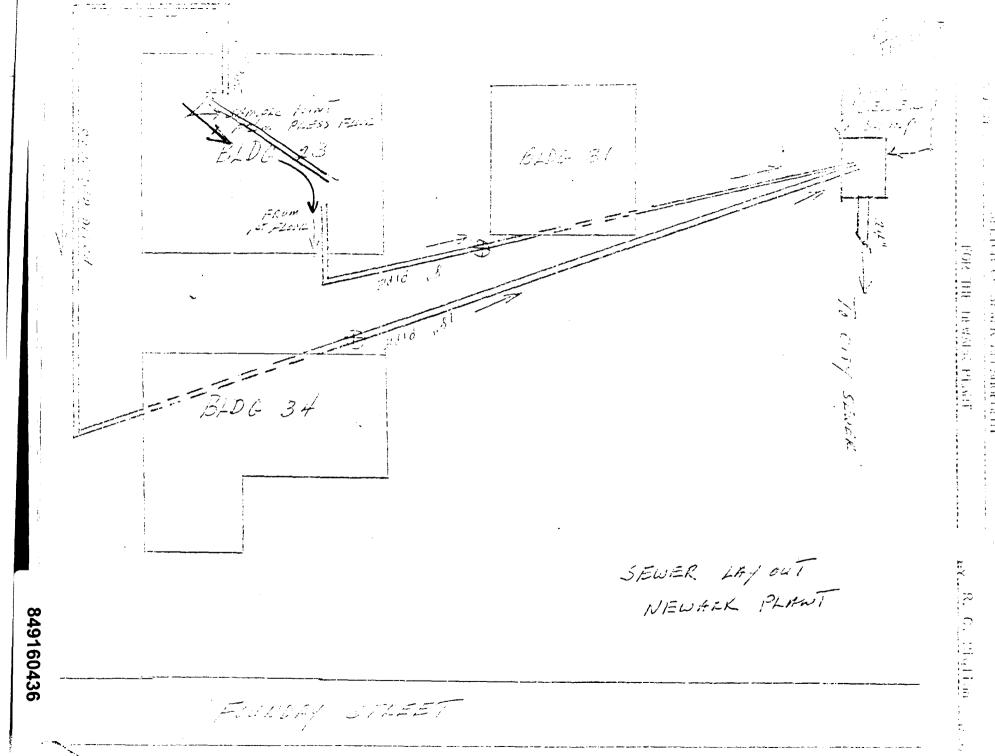
MJF:dv



corporation

849160435

FOUNDRY STREET



ENGLISH PREMATERIA (A)FA (SOR

Conewal Amilication

### PASSAIC VALLEY SEWERAGE COMMISSIONERS

## SEWER CONNECTION APPLICATION

## PART I - SECTIONS A-C

#### SECTION A: GENERAL INFORMATION

Y or N
Applicant is:
Corporation X
Partnership
Other

l.	Company Name: SUN CHEMICAL CORPORATION
2.	Location: 185 Foundry Street,
	Newark, New Jersey Zip Code: 07105
3.	Mailing Address: Same 344-4F19
	Zip Code:
	Name, title, address and telephone number of person to contact concerning information provided in this application:
4.	Name of Contact Official: Edwin B. Faulkner
	Title: Operations Manager Phone No.:212-981-1600
5.	Address: Sun Chemical Corp., 441 Tompkins Ave., Staten Island, N.Y. 10305
6.	Number of Employees - Full Time: 15 Part Time: 0
7.	Number of Work Days Per Week: 5
	Number of Shifts Per Day: 3
	Is production seasonal? No If so, explain:
8.	New Users Only: Indicate date user desires to commence operations:
	N/A
<u>9</u> .	If property is owned, indicate Lot and Block Numbers: Block # 5005
•	Letter 19 Assessed Value # 100,600
10.	If property is rented, indicate name and address of Landlord:
	Foundry Street Corporation, 185 Foundry Street, Newark, New Jersey 07105
	SECTION B: PRODUCT OR SERVICE INFORMATION
11.	Brief description of manufacturing or other activity performed:
	Organic intermediates are reacted in a jacketed vessel in solution and are then
	pumped to a tank for precipitation. This is then isolated in filter presses and
	sold as a wet cake or dried in a tray dryer and sold as a dry powder.
12.	Principal raw materials used: Dianilinolerephthalic acid, Ditoluidino-
	teriphthalic acid, caustic soda, isproponal, methanol, phosphoric acid and acet
	acid.
13.	Principal products or services: Organic Pigments
~ · · ·	
	849160437

	PURCHASED	WELL	RIVER	TOTAL				
lst Qtr.	5,550,609	None	None	5,550,609				
2nd Qtr.	5,120,359	11		5,120,359				
3rd Qtr.	5,448,208	11	11	5,448,208				
4th Qtr.	4,004,343	71	11	4,004,343				
(D	ec. Not Available)			20 122 510				
	19 /9	_ GRAND TOTAL	-	20,123,519				
		NOTE: Cu. I	Ft. X 7.48 =	Gallons				
Name water	supplier: Four	ndry Street Corp	. Account	: <u>N/A</u>				
Is well wa	ter metered?	N/A Is	river water	metered? N/A				
Water Dist	ribution: Year 1	9 <u>79</u> (Repo	rt Volume in	Gallons)				
Use (L	ist totals in g	allons per yea	ar)					
(a) sanit	ary sewer (incl	ude industria:	l & domestic)	19,968,519				
	ate storm sewer							
	ined in product							
(d) evapo	ration			95,000				
(e) waste	haulers			None				
Name, Address & Registration Number of Waste Haulers Used								
Hame, Addi	ess a Registrat	ion wamber or	waste nauters	, useu				
Is volume	in 17 (a) measu	red? No Ho	w? Est. by dif	ference				
Certificat	ion:							
	ation contained							
	to the best of complete and acc		and belief,	such informati				
	o							
is true, c								
is true, o	licant is a cor							
is true, of If the appattached g	licant is a cor ranting me the the corporation	authority to						
is true, of If the appattached g	ranting me the	authority to	sign the app:					

(1-2)

February 11

#### PART II - SECTIONS D-F

There sections must be completed if the Applicant:

- (a) discharges more than 25 000 gallous per day of either domestic and/or industrial wastes to the sanitary or combined sewer, or,
- (b) discharges toxic wastes or wastes which can have a significant impact on the PVSC treatment works.

prestions regarding the applicability of this form to your facility may be answered by contacting the Industrial Department of PVSC at 344-1800.

ompany Name:	SUN CHEMICAL CORPORATION
ocation:	185 Foundry Street, Newark, New Jersey 07105
	SECTION D: OPERATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS
Discharge of i	ndustrial waste is continuous X or intermittent
Discharge of i	ndustrial waste occurs between the following hours:
a source of the	N/A
Industrial Was	te is, or may be discharged:
(a) only to t	he sanitary (or combined) sewer X
	he sanitary (or combined) sewer arate storm sewer, river or ditch N/A
(c) NPDES Per	mit Number N/A
Describe seaso Include variat	nal variations, if any, giving dates, volumes, rates, hours,etc ions in product lines which affect waste characteristics.
	None
Describe any p	retreatment process in use: As of 11/12/79 an Effluent Neutral
zation System	m has been in operation and maintains a pH 5.0 to 9.0 on all
effluent from	m the plant

849160439

Describe any processes used to recycle water:  None  (ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF MECESSARY)  SECTION E: SLULR CONNECTION DEFORMATION  OUTLET * SEWER SIZE DALLY FLOW INDUSTRIAN	
None  (ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF MECESSARY)  SECTION E: SLAER CONNECTION DEFORMATION  CONTAIN	
None  (ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF MECESSARY)  SECTION E: SLAER CONNECTION DEFORMATION  CONTAIN	
(ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF MECESSARY)  SECTION E: SLAER CONNECTION LEFORMATION  COSTAIN	
SECTION E: SLAER CONTECTION OF CHEORMATION	
SECTION E: SLAER CONNECTION OF OPERATION	
SECTION E: SLAER CONNECTION OF OPERATION	
COUPAI	
COUPAI	
<b>)</b>	
1 · 1	COLEMBA MODE
MUMBER (LUCHES) (GALLONS) (YES OR	COR HO)
8 55,000/day Yes	Yes
(84.5.1	
(ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY)	
(ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEETS OF NECESSARY)  Attach a plot plan of the property, showing:	

ted a multiple outlets starting with t.

intersection.

100 eats one outlet, least blank

(c) details of the connection(s) to the municipal (or PVSC) gaver, including the distance and direction of each connection from the meanest street

#### SECTION F: ANALYSIS OF INDUSTRIAL WASTE

27. Analysis listed below is based on a composite sample of industrial waste taken from the following outlets listed in Section E:

Mil. L. Lev. 1

(See instructions for proportioning samples from more than one cutlet)

28. Analytical Data: Concentration values are to be reported in mg/l (ppm) unless specified otherwise; analyze waste for those parameters marked with an asterisk (\*), analyze waste for other parameters reasonably expected to be present. Code numbers are for internal use only.

REPORT TO THE NEAREST UNIT: X (EXAMPLE: 150 mg/l)								
CODE	PARAMETER	VALUE						
* 0100	Color (Apha Units)	200 units						
0300	Padioactivity (PL-1)							
* 2500	Total Solids	40,250 mg/l						
* 0505	Total Volatile Solids	4,772						
* 0510	Total Mineral Solids	35,478						
* 0530	Total Suspended Solids	11 mg/1						
* 0540 *	Volatile Suspended Solids	10 mg/1						
* 0550	Mineral Suspended Solids	1 mg/1						
+ 0070	Turbidity (JTU)	310 JTU						
0550	Emulsified Oil or Grease	35 mg/1						
* 0940	Chlorides	225 mg/1						
* 0045	Sulfates	768 mg/l						
*0310	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	4,860 mg/1						
* (13.11)	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	99,225 mg/1						
* 0680	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	30,985 mg/1						

R	EPORT TO THE NEAREST (EXAMPLE 1.6 mg/1		ENTH: O.X
CODE	PARAMETER		VALUE
0745	Sulfide	#	0.01 mg/1
0740	Sulfite	#	0.05 mg/1
8260	Surfactants (MBAS)		0.4 mg/1
* 9000	pH (standard units) (range)		5.25
0625	Kjeldahl N as N		2.0 mg/1
0610	Ammonia as N		1.4 mg/1
0620	Nitrate as N		0.01 mg/l
0615	Nitrite as N	#	0.01 mg/1
0507	Ortho Phosphates as	P	9,500 mg/1

# = Less than.

BUDOB	T TO THE NEAREST HUNDPE (EXCEPT WHERE INDIC (EXAMPLE: 0.36 mg/	MTED)	REPOR	T TO THE MEAPEST HUM (EXCEPT WHERE IN (EXAMPLE: 0.36	IDTCATED)
CODE	PARAMETER	VALUE	CODE	ГАРАМЕТЕК	AVPRE
1097	Antimony (Sb)	# 0.05 mg/1	1900	(Peport to Mercury 0.XXX)	# 0.002 mg/1
1002	Arsenic (As)	3.0 mg/1	1067	Nickel (Ni)	0.54 mg/l
1022	Boron (B)	0.15 mg/1	1147	Selenium (Se)	.05 mg/l
1027	Cadmium (Cd)	# 0.05 mg/1	1077	Siver (Ad)	0.09 mg/1
1034	Chromium Total (Cr)	0.13 mg/1	1102	Tin (Su)	# 0.5 mg/l
1042	Copper (Cu)	0.16 mg/1	1092	Zinc (7n)	0.06 mg/l
1045	Iron (Fe)	1.55 mg/1	4053	(Roport Pesticides (), MMM)	
1051	Lead (Pb)	0.90 mg/1	2730	Fhenol	0.23 mg/1
80.	None are used Samples collected by: Samples analyzed by:	R. Jaffe Industrial Tes	ion or su	Date: 12/	18/79
ertif	ication:	ide, Fillished	icus and	ingenta 3.	
he be	formation contained in st of my knowledge and applicant is a corporatity to sign the application.	belief, such : ation, a corpor	informat rate res	ion is true, complet	te, and accurat
	ame of Signing Official				
		ce President a			The state of the s
_	February 11, 1980 Date		7	Ştanıkure	

Newark

**Sharpe James** Mayor

Department of Engineering

920 Broad Street Newark, New Jersey 07102 201 733-8520

Alvin L. Zach, P.E; L.S. Director

December 4, 1987

Frank D'Ascensio Passaic Valley Sewerage Commissioners 600 Wilson Avenue Newark, New Jersey 07105

Dear Mr. D'Ascensio:

Several days ago the Newark Fire Department responded to an alarm at 185 Foundry Street. It turned out to be an overflow discharge from Sun Chemical Corp. at that address.

The overflow runs into a ditch, with metal plates covering it, which ultimately wind up in the catch basin near the Turnpike.

The U.S.E.P.A. involved at the superfund cleanup at Arkansas Chemical have tested the discharge and found it to have a ph of

I would appreciate it if you could apprise me if Sun Chemical is permitted to discharge directly into the catch basin and also what their limitations are for materials discharged.

Thanking you in advance for your anticipated cooperation, I remain

Very truly yours,

Alvin L. Zach, P.E., L.S., Direct Department of Engineering

ALZ:PB:cmk

1. ( · 3 ) in (

#### October 25, 1988

Mr. Mario Graglia
Passiac Valley Sewer Commission
600 Wilson Avenue
Newark, NJ 07105

Dear Mr. Graglia:

Regarding our letter of July 18, 1988, and subsequent contact with your office, we wish to state again that the Newark Plant of Sun Chemical is in compliance with the EPA's Organic Chemical, Plastics, and Synthetic Fibers Standard (OCPSF).

As we discussed with F. A. Quintire of your office, when we did our baseline monitoring pursuant to 40 CFR 403.12, there were cleven (11) compounds that appeared to be slightly above the OCPSF monthly average limit.

These compounds were not detected in the samples, but the complex matrix of the samples made the analytical limit of detection slightly above the OCPSD limit. The samples were:

COMPOUND	OCPSF MONTHLY LIMIT (AVG)	SUN CHEMICAL SAMPLE (LIMIT OF DETECTION)*
Acenapthene	19 ppb	N/D; 21.1 ppb
2,4 Dimethylphenol	19 ppb	N/D; 21.1 ppb
Napthalene	19 ppb	N/D; 21.1 ppb
4,6' Dinitro-o-cresol	78 ppb	N/D; 105.5 ppb
Phenol	19 ppb	N/D; 21.1 ppb
Di-N-Butylphthaiate	19 ppb	N/D; 21.1 ppb
Dimethyl Phthalate	19 ppb	N/D; 21.1 ppb
Anthracene	19 ppb	N/D; 21.1 ppb
Flourene	19 ppb	N/D; 21.1 ppb
Phenanthrene	19 ppb	N/D; 21.1 ppb
Pyrene	19 ppb	N/D; 21.1 ppb

\*N/D=None detected in sample

By way of this letter, we certify that none of these compounds is manufactured, processed, or otherwise used by our facility. It is only the analytical limit of detection that prevents us from certifying compliance strictly by the analytical results of our samples.

1/1:

Return to:
PASSAIC VALLEY SEWERAGE COMMISSIONERS
600 Wilson Avenue
Newark, N.J. 07105
(201) 344-1800

Date:	November	.4,	1976

Plant Ref. No. .....

## WASTE EFFLUENT SURVEY

(For Industries Served by the Passaic Valley Sewerage Commissioners)

Plant Name: .	Sun Chemical	Corporation		•••••					
Address:	185 Foundry	Street, Newark,	New Jersey	Zip	07105				
(6 MAPIAN - M)	y	•	ould be directed: † SuperIntendent &						
,	201-344-4879								
Number of Wo	orking Days Per W	Veek:5							
Number of Shi	fts Per Day:2.								
	Area of Property: Acres, or \(\frac{2}{2}\) 11,000 ft\(\frac{2}{2}\) in Rented Spacesq. Ft.  Type of Industry and 4 digit U. S. Standard Industrial Classification No.: \(\frac{1}{2}\) \(\frac{1}{2}\)								
Finished <b>Prod</b> u	uct(s): Organic	Pigments							
Average <b>Produ</b>	ction:				•••••				
Raw Materials	Dianili Used:Caustic	noterephthalic Soda, Isopropo	Acid, Ditoluidinote nol, Methanol, Poly	rephthalic phosphoric	Λcid, <u>Λcid</u>				
Brief Description	on of Operations:	Organic inte	rmediates are react	ed in a jac	keted				
vessel in so	lution and are	then pumped to	a tank for precipit	ation. The	precipitate				
piament is f	iltered and was	hed in a plate	and frame press and	the result	ing product				
			n a tray type dryer						

849160423

We have discussed this problem with General Testing Corporation and they assured us that they followed the best possible analytical techniques in testing these samples in accordance with the appropriate EPA methods. Additional testing or using another laboratory would yield no better results.

As we discussed with Mr. Quintine, we are sending you this letter stating that we are in compliance based on our analytical testing results and certification that the eleven (11) compounds in question are not used or produced in our plant.

If you have any additional questions, please contact me at (201) 344-4879.

Sincerely,

anthony Tedesco

Manager

New Jersey Operations

rsl



(

F WASTEWATER 1988	♦ GCPSF	CIMIT	e EFFLUENT	SAMPLING	DATES +	SUN CH	EKICAL -	DOPSF (	COMPLIANCE +	GERSE MA	SE LIMIT
Ĭ	+ (up)	al)	€ 3/2	3/9	3/14 +	SAMPLING	SUMMARY	STATUS	(SEE NOTES) +	(GRA	MÊ;
	* DAILY	MONTH	RESULTS AF	E REPORTED	AS uc.L +	DAILY	HONTH	DAILY	HBNTH €	DAILY	HONTH
IDENTIFICATION	i KAM, i		#< = LESS 7#		•	(MAI)	(AV6)		(AV6) •	(HAX)	(AVS)
	*******	******	*******	******	*******	******	********	******	*********		*******
ENE	4.7	19		€ 21.7	€ 20.8 €	€ 21.7	< 21.1		NO s	3.B	3.7
	+ 134	57	-	₹ 5	( 5 t	5.0	€ 5.0		YES +	0.9	0.9
TETRACHLORIDE	ŧ 380	142	_	₹ 5	( 5 €	< 5.0	( 5.0		YES +	0.9	0.9
ENZENE	<b>+</b> 380	142		< 5	√ 5 €	< 5.0	< 5.0 €		YES +	0.9	0.9
RICHLOROBENZENE	+ 794	196	€ 20.8	( 21.7	€ 2018 €	< 21.7	< 21.1 ⋅	¥ YES	YES +	3.8	3.7
PROBENZENE	¥ 794	196	<b>●</b> (20.8	€ 21.7	€ 20.8 €	€ 21.7	$ \in$ $n.r$	YES	YES +	3.8	3.7
HLORGETHANE	t 574	180	<b>•</b>	₹ 5	- ( 5 €	5.0	€ 5.6	₽ YES	YES +	ŭ.9	0.9
RICHLORDETHANE	£ 59	22	• 3	₹ 5	6 #	6.0	4.7	e YES	YES #	1.1	0.8
OROETHANE	1/2	346	€ 20.8	€ 21.7	€ 20.8 €	< 21.7	€ 21.1	e YES	YES +	3.8	3.7
HLOROETHANE	59	22	5	( 5	5.4	< 5.0	€ 5.0	¥ YES	YES +	0.9	0.9
RICHLORDETHANE 200	± 127	32	٠ کو کې ا	⟨ 5	( 5 €	< 5.0	< 5.0 ⋅	+ YES	YES +	0.9	0.9
THANE (5)	± 295	110	, OR	( 10	( 10 +	15.0	( 11.7		YES •	2.5	2.0
ORM /N	±23			16	9 6	16.0	10.7		YES +	2.8	1.9
HLOROBENZENE ~	1. 794	176	· (217)	₹ 21.7	€ 20.8 €	₹ 21.7	₹ 21.1		YES +	3.8	3.7
HLOROBENZENEC	£ 380	142		₹ 21.7	€ 20.8 €	₹ 21.7	( 21.1		YES +	3.8	3.7
,	4 380		5 (2 <b>5</b> )	(21.7	( 20.8 €	₹ 21.7	( 21.1		YES +	3.8	3.7
HLOROBENZENES		; -									
CHLORDETHYLENE		7 22	37/	( 5		5.0	, 5.0		YES ±	0.9	0.9
NS-SICHLORDETWYCENE	+ 66	25	· >/'	₹ 5	5.4	< 5.ú	₹ 5.0		YES +	0.9	0.9
HLOROPROPANE	4 794	196	*1 <b>\</b> *\	5	5 +	₹ 5.0	( 5.0		YES +	0.9	0.9
HLOROPROPYLENE	125/13	029/8	<b>5</b> /4 5	< 5	< 5 €	₹ 5.0	< 5.0		YES +	0.9	0.9
ETHYLPHENOL	_			< 21.7	€ 20.8 +	< 21.7	€ 21.1		NO +	2.8	3.7
NIENE	+ 3B0	142		< 5	( 5 <del>+</del>	₹ 5.0	( 5.0		YES &	0.9	0.9
THENE	+ 54	22	€ ( 20.B	€ 21.7	< 20.8 ★	< 21.7	€ 21.1	• YES	YES +	3.8	3.7
NE CHLORIDE	± 170	36		13	10 €	13.¢	10.7		YES #	2.3	1.9
CHLORIDE	t 295	110	<b>e</b> 23	€ 10	40 ±	40.0	< 24.3	• YES	YES +	7.0	4.3
ORDBUTAD IENE	£ 380	142	€ € 20.B	€ 21.7	€ 20.8 €	< 21.7	₹ 21.1	+ YES	YES •	3.8	3.7
ENE	+ 47	19	€ (20.8)	₹ 21.7	₹ 20.8 €	< 21.7	< 21.1	¥ YES	NO ±	3.8	3.7
NIENE	4 6402	2237	€ 20.8	€ 21.7	€ 20.8 €	€ 21.7	€ 21.1	• YES	YES €	3.8	3.7
PHENOL	+ 231	45	€ < 20.B	€ 21.7	€ 20.8 €	₹ 21.7	< 21.1	• YES	YES #	3.8	3.7
PHENOL	+ 576	162	€ ( 104	₹ 108.	€ 104 €	€ 108.5	(105.5	• YES	YES #	19.0	18.5
NITRO-O-CRESOL	• 277	78	-	€ 108.	€ 104 €	( 108.5	€ 105.5		NO +	19.0	18.5
MITTED & CHEBOE	+ 47	19		₹ 21.7	20.8	₹ 21.7	( 21.1		NO t		3.7
THYLHEXYL PHTHALATE	€ 258	• •	20.8	( 21.7	( 20.8 ±	₹ 21.7	( 21.1		YES #	3.8	3.7
TYL PHTHALATE	+ 43		<b>★</b> < 20.8	₹ 21.7	( 20.8 +	( 21.7	( 21.1		NO #		2.7
PHTHALATE	ŧ 113			€ 21.7	€ 20.8 ±	21.7	€ 21.1		YES +	3.8	3.7
L PHTHALATE	t 47				( 20.8 €	21.7	( 21.1		NO +	3.8	3.7
ENE		19		(21.7					NG +	3.8	3.7
- ·-	+ 47	19		(21.7	( 20.8 €	21.7	( 21.1 ( 21.1		NO 4	3.6	
E HRENE	ŧ 47	19		< 21.7	20.8	< 21.7	****				3.7
natat	+ 47	1,	± (20.8	(21.7	€ 20.8 ±	< 21.7	< 21.1		NO +	3.8	3.7
056571N0 F	4 48			₹ 21.7	€ 20.8 €	< 21.7	( 21.1		NO 4	3.8	3.7
LORGETHYLENE	£ 164			€ 5	√ 5 ±	< 5.0	< 5.0		YES +	0.9	0.9
	± 74	•	•	9	( 5 ±	9.0	€ 5.7	-	YES +	هٔ. ۱	1.0
PROETHYLENE	ŧ çċ		± € 5	( 5	( 5 €	₹ 5.0	₹ 5.6		YES +	0.9	0.9
CHLORICE	± 172	97	€ ( 10	€ 10	( 10 t	< 10.0	< 10.0	+ YES	YES +	1.8	1.8
	+ 1200	420	<b>4</b> ( 20	₹ 20	( 20 €	< 20.0	( 20.0	t YES	YES +	3.5	3.5
	± 650	320	<b>a</b> 84	188	219 €	219.0	163.7	* YES	YES +	38.4	28.7
	t 2510	1050	+ 143	3£7	251 4	367.0	253.7	+ YES	YES &	64.4	44.5

YES NO

NOTE 1: THERE ARE ELEVEN (11) SAMPLES WHICH APPEAR TO EXCEED THE OCPSF MONTHLY AVERAGE LIMIT. THIS WAS DUE TO A PROBLEM THAT THE LABORATORY EXPERIENCED WITH THE SAMPLES AND THE ANALYTICAL LIMIT OF DETECTION. THE OCPSF LIMIT FOR SEVERAL COMPOUNDS ON THE LIST IS AT 19 ug/L OR 19 PARTS PER BILLION. FOR THE 11 COMPOUNDS NOTED, THE BEST LIMIT OF DETECTION OBTAINABLE BY THE LAB WAS 20 TO 22 PARTS PER BILLION. THIS RESULTED IN AN AVERAGE VALUE THAT WAS SLIGHTLY ABOVE THE 19 ug/L LIMIT.

NOTE 2: THE MASS LIMIT WAS CALCULATED BY MULTIPLYING THE DAILY AND MONTHLY CONCENTRATIONS BY THE AVERAGE MASTEWATER FLOW OF 46,414 GALLONS PER DAY. THE NUMBER IS EXPRESSED IN GRAMS.

NOTE 2: IN THE SAMPLING DATA SECTION. THE RESULTS ARE SHOWN WITH A OR "LESS THAM" SYMBOL IF THE LABORATORY COULD NOT DETECT THE COMPOUND AT THEIR LIMIT OF DETECTION. FOR EXAMPLE, THE ANALYTICAL LIMIT OF DETECTION FOR TOLURNE WAS TYPICALLY 5 PPB. IF NONE WAS DETECTED IN THE SAMPLE, THE VALUE " < 5 " WAS REPORTED. IF SOME WAS FOUND, THE ACTUAL VALUE WAS REPORTED. SUCH AS " 9 ".

DATE OF VISIT:

APRIL 10, 1989

COMPANY NAME:

SUN CHEMICAL-NWK

COMPANY REP

MATT FREESTONE

**PURPOSE** 

PIGMENT DISCHARGE

On April 10, 1989, we met with Mr. Freestone to discuss the problem PVSC is having with a strong red color being present in our effluent. The color of PVSC effluent taken between 1 a.m. and 5 a.m. on April 4,1989 was similar to the color from a sample taken from Sun Chemical during the day on April 4, 1989 by a PVSC inspector. While we were at Sun Chemical, we took one sample each from the two presses in operation. We also suggested that he review Sun Chemical's batch records for the period under question to determine if there were any irregularities.

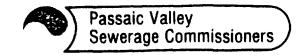
Note: M. Freestone was called later and told that the reason red color was a problem was that the color interfers with a colormetric test used to determine residual chlorine. The interference could cause PVSC to add too little chlorine and thereby, violate our NJPDES limits.

dr

DANIEL F. BECHT, ESO.

THOMAS J. CIFELLI VICE CHAIRMAN

ROBERT M. BURKE, JR.
DOMINIC W. CUCCINELLO
RONALD W. GIACONIA
JAMES KRONE
RAYMOND LUCHKO
FRANK ORECHIO
DONALD TUCKER
COMMISSIONERS



600 WILSON AVENUE NEWARK, N.J. 07105 (201) 344-1800 Fax: (201) 344-2951 May 25, 1994 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

ROBERT J. DAVENPORT DEPUTY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

GABRIEL M. AMBROSIO CHIEF COUNSEL

> LOUIS LANZILLO CLERK

Sun Chemical Corp. 185 Foundry Street Newark NJ 07105 Attn: Anthony Tedesco

CERTIFIED RECEIPT P 252 570 597

RE: NOTICE OF VIOLATION PERMIT #: 20401042 VIOLATION DATE: MARCH 1994 SECTION VIOLATED: 40 CFR 414 SV

Dear Mr. Tedesco:

You are put on notice that your company is in violation of Federal Regulation 40 CFR 414 and Section 313.1 of the PVSC Rules and Regulations. A review of your MR-1 for March, 1994 revealed the following mass limit exceedances.

A sample for toluene taken by your company on 3/2/94 resulted in a mass loading of 0.12054 lbs/day, exceeding the monthly average limit of 0.02494 lbs/day, by more than 20%. The result also exceeded the daily maximum limit of 0.06591 lbs/day.

You should be aware that a monthly average of all samples taken either by you or PVSC that is 20% or more above the monthly average limitation for a hazardous pollutant makes the violation a serious violation and that two (2) serious violations in any six month period would make a company a Significant Non Complier (SNC). In addition, four monthly average violations of any amount in any six month period would also make a company SNC. This would subject your company to mandatory minimum fines under the Clean Water Enforcement Act (CWEA).



The Sherwin-Williams Company

Brown Street and Lister Avenue Newark, New Jersey 07101 Phone: (201) 344-7000 11/ 1646

October 7, 1997

Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission 600 Wilson Ave. Newark, NJ 07105

Att: Carmine Perrapato

RE: BROWN STREET SAND CATCHER

Dear Mr. Perrapato:

In response to your letter regarding excessive solids in the Brown Street sand catcher, we have investigated methods to reduce the amount of solids discharged into the Passaic Valley system. The most expedient solution is to increase the frequency with which we clean out our solids settling tank and sewer line. We are in the process of negotiating a contract with Valley Systems, Inc. of Wilmington, DE to clean the system and dispose of the solids on a quarterly basis. We believe this will be sufficient to minimize the solids reaching the sand catcher.

If you have any questions, please contact me.

Yours truly, SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY

Sue Free

Process/Technical Manager



The Sherwin-Williams Company

Post Office Box 717 Brown Street and Lister Avenue Newark, New Jersey 07101 Phone: (201) 344-7000

June 16, 1987

618/11

Mr. Carmine T. Perrapato Passaic Valley Sewerage Commissioners 600 Wilson Avenue Newark, N.J. 07105

Subject: Alleged Violation of PVSC Rules and Regulations

Dear Mr. Perrapato:

Based upon our meeting and your letter of June 3, 1987 (which we received on June 12, 1987) we have immediately taken steps to reinsure that we are not in violation of PVSC regulations Section 312.1(c). All washings from supplier's trucking equipment will be captured and disposed of properly.

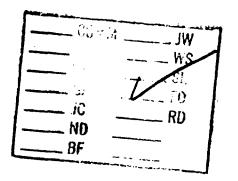
Very truly yours,

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY

Alan G. Petee Plant Manager

AGP:fl

cc: D.B. Gustafson





CARMINE T. PERRAPATO EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

> JAMES M. PIRO CHIEF COUNSEL

NORMAN E. DARMSTATTER CLERK

KENNETH W. HAYDEN DONALD TUCKER COMMISSIONERS

(201) 344-1800

June 3, 1987

Mr. Allan Petee Sherwin Williams Co. Brown and Lister Avenues Newark, NJ 07105

RE: Violation of PVSC Rules & Regulations - Section 312.(C)

Dear Mr. Petee:

On May 27, 1987, the PVSC Line Crew removed a significant amount of solid paint like material from a manhole on Brown Street directly outside your property. This is not the first time you have received a violation letter for this type of infraction. February 7, 1986, we sent you a violation letter for the same type of discharge. On our initial investigation of the latest incident, Mr. Murphy your comptroller, denied responsibility. However, when our inspectors returned the next day, they were told by you that the solid material could have come from an accidental spill. When our inspectors were leaving your office, they observed a truck driver who had just finished making a delivery, flushing what appeared to be heavy latex like material from his equipment directly into the sewer. When this was brought to your attention, you stated that in the future, you would catch these washings in 55 gallon drums. This would indicate that in the past, all equipment washings were discharged directly into the sewer. You are again reminded that the discharge of solid or viscous materials into the sewer system violate Section 312.1(C) of the PVSC Rules & Regulations. This type of discharge not only creates extra and unnecessary work for the PVSC Line Crew, but also results in additional dumping charges to the users of the PVSC System. You are hereby directed to take immediae steps to stop this type of discharge and to develop a program to insure that this violation is eliminated. Please reply to this letter in writing within 5 days with the details of this program. Failure to eliminate these violations could result in backcharges for labor and dumping charges in addition to fines and other penalties.

Very truly yours

PASSAIC VALLEY SEWERAGE COMMISSIONERS

Carmine T. Perrapato **Executive Director** 

CTP/1d

cc: Frank P. D'Ascensio A. Zack - City of Newark

#### SHERWIN WILLIAMS

Violation History 6/1/87

1/22/87 - # 312.1 (c) eliminated 4/24/87 (Visous discharge to sand catcher)

4/22/87 - Mario Graglia & Rich Hampson violation follow up for solvents ( Not used by company).

1/22/87 - John Lawrence note to industrial department on discharge to sand catcher on Brown Street filled up with grey paint material.

1/23/87 - sand catcher filled up. 1/24/87 - sand catcher filled up 1/27/87 - sand catcher filled up

Sherwin Williams replied 2/20 PVSC follow up 4/1/87 and 4/22/87

DATE

5-28-87

COMPANY

Sherwin Williams

COMPANY REP.

Wayne P. Murphy

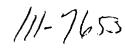
PVSC REPS.

J. Gourley & T. Russo

**PURPOSE** 

In response to a complaint from the line crew concerning excessive discharge of a gray viscous material that caused problems for the PVSC sand catcher on Brown St. and Lister Ave. Newark. We met with the Sherwin Williams company's controller Wayne Murphy to further our investigation. We explained to him that the discharge of this material violates section 312.1 (c) of PVSC Rules & Regulation. Mr. Murphy would not admit responsibility for the material in the sewer, however stated that it could have been a possibility of their trap not operating properly, and that he would investigate the matter further. We suggested that he contact PVSC with his findings in the very near future.

T. Russo





COATING

The Sherwin-Williams Company Post Office Box 717 Brown Street and Lister Avenue Newark New Jersey 07101 Phone (201) 344-7000

CERTIFIED MAIL

February 20, 1986

Passaic Valley Sewerage Commissioners 600 Wilson Avenue Newark, New Jersey 07105

Att: Carmine T. Perrapato Executive Director

Subject: Certified Letter of February 6, 1986 to Sherwin-Williams

RE: Alleged Violation of PVSC Rules & Regulation Section 312.1(c)

Dear Mr. Perrapato:

Based upon the subject letter, I conducted an investigation into the possibility of our site having an upset (or spill) at anytime during the period between 1/22/86 and 1/30/86 at which time we were having our sewer cleaned. We are not aware of any accidental discharges into the sewer. It is also my understanding, that during one of your visits to our site, you had discussions with Messrs. S. Rendek and W. Murphy indicating that the occurrence was during a weekend when we were not operating or cleaning the sewer.

A very positive note was derived from the investigation. The S-W site does have plans designed to prevent occurrences and provide for clean-up, however, they need revision to be up-dated to our plant's present mission (the producing of water base latex paints). Attached are copies of the plans that presently exist.

It is S-W's intent to begin minimizing the amount of waste water sent to the sewer. We also intend to clean our sewer more frequently to prevent having a major clean-out.

Thank you for bringing the subject to our attention. We intend to comply with the PVSC Rules and Regulations.

> Yours truly, SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY

A. Petee

Plant Manager

ND BF VG

## D. INPUT FORM FOR VIOLATIONS (Number in parenthesis is maximum number of characters)

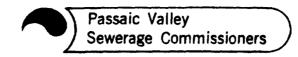
NAME(30) SHERWIN WILLIAMS	
SCP-NO(8) 2040 1500	VIO-DATE(8) 1-22 86
VIO-ID(15) 312.1 (c)	V-ORIG-DUE(8) 2-16-8'
V-DESCRIP(35) VICCOS DISChije	to some calily
<del>/</del>	
V-STATDATE(8) 2-16-8(	V-STATUS(35)
V-STATDATA(8)	V-STATUS-A(35)
V-STATDATB(8)	V STATUS B(35)
V-51A1DA10(0)	V-STATUS-B(35)
V-STATDATC(8)	V-STATUS-C(35)
V-RVDUDATE(8)	V-RVSTATUS(35)
V-RVDUDATA(8)	V-RVSTATUA(35)
V-RVDUDATB(8)	V-RVSTATUB(35)
V-RVDUDATC(8)	V-RVSTATUC(35)
V. FORMAL (I)	V-ELIMDATE(8) 4 34 34
V-FORMAL(I)	V-ELIMUATE(8) X V / 2 /

1116

ROBERT J. DAVENPORT

CHARLES A. LAGOS

THOMAS J. CIFELLI
VINCENT CORRADO. SR.
RICHARD M. GIACOMARRO, SR.
KENNETH W. HAYDEN
DONALD TUCKER
COMMISSIONERS



600 WILSON AVENUE NEWARK, N. J. 07105 (201) 344-1800 CARMINE T. PERRAPATO
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

JAMES M. PIRO

NORMAN E. DARMSTATTER

February 6, 1986

Sherwin Williams & Company Brown & Lister Avenues Newark, New Jersey 07105 RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Attn: Alan Petee

RE: VIOLATION OF PVSC RULES AND REGULATIONS SECTION 312.1 (c)

Dear Mr. Petee:

During the period between January 22, 1986 to January 30, 1986 you were in the process of cleaning your effluent discharge sewer on Brown Street. The cleaning of this line resulted in the accumulation of a gray viscous material in the Passaic Valley Sewerage Commissioners sand catcher located at the entrance of your plant on Brown Street. The discharge of viscous materials into the sewer system violates section 312.1 (c) of PVSC Rules and Regulations. You are hereby directed to develop a plan including procedures designed to both prevent future occurrences and provide appropriate clean-up procedures in the advent of upsets. Please respond in writing within 14 days.

Very truly yours,

PASSAIC VALLEY SEWERAGE COMMISSIONERS

Carmine T. Perrapato,
Executive Director

CTP/mc

cc: Frank D'Ascensio City of Newark

#### MEMORANDUM

TO: Frank D'Ascensio

FROM: J. A. Lawrence

DATE: January 30, 1986

SUBJECT: Sherwin Williams, Brown St. Branch Interceptor

Sherwin Williams is still dumping the grey plasticpaint like material into the Brown Street Branch Interceptor. See attached photo of material being removed from the Brown Street sand catcher, by the Commissioners' sand catcher personnel.

JAL: jrc

Attch.



1/29/86 5 10 John of

#### MEMORANDUM

TO:

Frank D'Ascensio

FROM:

J. A. Lawrence

DATE:

January 28, 1986

SUBJECT:

Violation Section 312.1 (c) PVSC Rules & Regulations

Sherwin Williams Paint & Farmers Feed

Sherwin Williams Paint experienced an accidental in-plant chemical spill recently, which caused blockages within their waste piping disposal system. As a result, they employed a Jet Vacter pipe cleaning contractor, to clean out their waste water piping.

The Commissioners' sand catcher cleaners, noticed that the sand catcher on Brown Street, was full of what appeared to be a grey paint material on January 22, 1986. The Line Maintenance crew returned on January 23, 1986, and found the sand catcher was again full of this material. A sample was taken and sent to your Department for analysis. The same material appeared in the sand catcher, which is being cleaned daily, on January 24th and 27th. This same material was found in the pumps of the Contractor, making the repairs on Contract No. 885 over the weekend, and again on January 28.

In addition, mash from the Farmers' Feed Co. plugged the pumps of the Contractor working on Contract No. 885, causing local sewers to back-up. This mash material is what backed-up into the cellar of the Dry Ice Co., when the plugged pumps ceased pumping.

If these materials continue to be discharged, during the life of Contract No. 885, the Contractor, Gunite Grout Inc., may seek some sort of restitution. In order that we may continue the successful completion of Contract No. 885, I urge you to have both Sherwin Williams and Farmers' Feed cease these discharges, which are in violation of Section 312.1 (c) of the P.V.S.C. rules and regulations.

John A. Lawrence

JAL: jrc

FORM APPROVED OMB No. 158-R0100

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П							

#### STANDARD FORM A-MUNICIPAL

#### SECTION IV. INDUSTRIAL WASTE CONTRIBUTION TO MUNICIPAL SYSTEM

Submit a description of each major industrial facility discharging to the municipal system, using a separate Section IV for each facility description. Indicate the 4 digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Gode for the industry, the major product or raw material, the flow (in thousand gallons per day), and the characteristics of the wastewater discharged from the industrial facility into the municipal system. Consult Table III for standard measures of products or raw materials. (see Instructions)

١.	Major Contributing Facility (see instructions)		•		
	Name	4012	SHERWIN WILLIAMS & CO		
	Number& Street	4016	BROWN & LISTER AVE		
	City	401c	NEWARK		
	County	401d	ESSEX		
	State	401e	NEW JERSEY		
	Zip Code	4011	<del>07105</del>		
2.	Primary Standard Industrial Classification Code (see instructions)	402	·285.I		
3.	Principal Product or Raw Material (see instructions)			Quantity	Units (See Table III)
	Product	4032	CONSUMER & INDUSTRIAL	403c	_ 4034
			_COATINGS & THINNERS		
	Raw Material	403b	OILS, SOLVENT, PIGMENT	. 4034	_ 4031
			AND INERTS	<b>.</b>	
4,	Flow Indicate the volume of water discharged into the municipal system in thousand gallons per day	4042	thousand gallons per day	(5)	
	and whether this discharge is inter- mittent or continuous.	4046	☐ Intermittent (Int) ☐ Continuous (con)		•
5.	Pretreatment Provided Indicate if pretreatment is provided prior to entering the municipal system.	405	□Yes ⊠No		

Characteristics of Wastewater (see instructions)

1	- EMULSIFIED									
	Parameter Name	COLOR	TS	TSS	JTU	GREASE	CHLOR.	SULFATES	S BOD	COD
÷063	Parameter Number	00100	00500	00530	00070	00550	00940	00945	00310	00340
+06₽	Value	1500	786	460	675	27.	13.6	65.	300	1080
1	sulfide	sulfite	ammonia	nitrate	nitrite	As	Cđ	Cr (TOT)	Cu	Pb
	00745	00740	00610	00620	00615	01002	01027	01034	01042	01051
	0.2	0:5	1 •88	2.08	0.1	0.001	0.016	0.047	0-132	1.16
	HC.	NI	ZN							
	71900	01067	01092			<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
	0.001	0.029	0.369						<u> </u>	

849160461

## PERMIT CHECK LIST

1)	PERMIT NO:
2)	NAME: SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO
3)	ADDRESS: BROWN AND LISTER AVENUE
	NEWARK, N.J., 07/01
4)	UC/ICR Only
5)	Compliance Schedule  Y N / / / /
6)	UC/ICR - Pretreatment /
7)	Compliance Schedule Y N / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /
8)	Pre-Permit Conference Requirements $\frac{Y}{//}$
9)	Permit File Card Completed Date: Initials
	PERMIT INSTRUCTIONS
	1- sample and analyze d'actiq
	2- On stream - may 15, 1981
	3. Compliance Setter due march 20,1981
	849160462

δ-1-80.

#### SPILL CONTROL PROCEDURE

The areas where a spill of raw materials (solvents, oils, latex, resins, and slurrys) can occur are as follows:

- 1. Tank Tarm Dyke Area Oil, glycerine, and solvent storage
- 2. Tank Farm "nloading Area Oil, glycerine, and solvents
- 3. Track #1 TiO / Clay slurry and Molten PA
- 4. Varnish Pad Oils, Resins, and Glycol.
- 5. Building #18 Loading Door Latices
- Rear Yard Paint and Solvents

The Spill Control as it exists at these respective areas, are:

- 1. Tank Farm Dyke Area 39 storage tanks containing oils, glycerine, and solvents along with pumps to deliver these materials are enclosed in a five-foot concrete dyke. Rain water or spills from this dyked area are removed fronthe dyked area by use of sump pumps discharging over the top of the dyke wall. The Spill Control procedure is:
  - a. The switch to the sump pumps are locked out at all times.
  - b. Liquid or rain water accumulating in the sump is to be sampled and submitted to Laboratory for testing before pumping.
  - c. Based on evaluation, instructions are given.
  - d. If clear (uncontaminated) water, Maintenance obtains key to lock or switch from Gatehouse, pumps out water to ground and enters date and time of pumping into log book. If contaminated water or solvent is found, the effluent will be pumped into drums, Maintenance will obtain key to lock or pump switch from Gatehouse, pump material into drums, enter date and time of pumping into log book along with number of drums filled.
  - e. After pumping, the switch is turned off, secured with lock, and key returned to the guard in Gatehouse.
- 2. Fank Farm Unloading Area Track outside perimeter of dyke has unloading stations. Varnish Pad Tank Trucks only -- non-flammable -- Yani-fold of pipes. Building #18 I cading Door -- Tank Trucks only Mon-flammable. Rear Yard Tank Trucks and Drums Flammable. The Spill Control procedure for handling material in these areas is:
  - a. Sampling of all tank trucks and tank cars is done from the top opening (on occasion a sample is taken from bottom of tank wagon to check for water).
  - b. Dist. caps are removed and hose connected from bottom unloading outlet to unloading pump and fittings checked to be secure before unloading value on tank truck or tank car is opened.
  - c. Provide point where connections are made with five gallon pail to collect any material leaking from connection.

111-11.53

- 2 -

- d. Open unloading valve and check for leaks -- correct leaks if any exist before starting pumps.
- e. Unloading operation is monitored while pumps are running
- f. Close tank truck or tank car valve, disconnect hose at this point and lift hose to cause residual liquid to flow to pump.
- g. Shut off pump and disconnect hose and drain into pail.

A supply of Speedi-dri (4 to 6 bags) is kept in each of these unloading areas to be available in event of a spill. Cutside areas - Speedi-dri is kept in 50-gallon drum appropriately painted and marked.

3. Track #1 - Two unloading points. Area is bounded on three sides by buildings and slurry tanks. Rain water or other liquid accumulation removal is controlled by a sump located in northeast corner of area. Sump pump has overhead discharge and is controlled by "on-off" switch which will be locked and a log kept of date and time of use. Procedure for use of pump will be identical to procedure described in #1 Tank Farm Dyke Area.

The unloading and handling procedures for the slurry are special and covered under separate write-up (see attached)

R. A. WAYERING

11/-7653

#### SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL COUNTER MEASURE PLAN Section 112.7-EPA Regulation due July 10, 1974 Implementation July 1975

Per approval from the U.S. Engineers, District New York, Sherwin-Williams did not require or permit for discharge of any vehicles into the Passaic River in June 1974 as only storm water enters river per sketches submitted with application.

Per sketch attached merked in red for storm sewers and blue for tank wagon locations only storm drainage enters sewers to river.

#### Drums

As closed and capped drum storage exists in most areas, we plan to have send buckets and shovels for pickup of any fluid spilled into pavement that possibly could drain into storm sewer to river. Manholes and drains are shown on print.

Old Tile Sewer into Storm Sewer

This is shown on dotted red line as an existing deep 6" tile sewer that connects into storm sewer in Brown Street that belongs to the City of Newark. This is the only sewer that we know of that comes from existing floor drains (building 13 yard) into the storm sewer.

Appropriation 31757 is in Cleveland for approval for us to spend monies to aliminate this service that runs into the City Sewer.

City Sewer

Attached is the latest report dated June 20, 1974 from the Passaic Valley Sewerage Authority giving details on the cities action in this metter. Hotes A sign in the River Bulkhead states "This is City Sewer".

Tank Truck Stations

The only other area that requires attention and a spill prevention plan is the riverfront area north of building 24 where we have the rubbish collection area and the tank wagen stations.

These are located on concrete pads which slope very slightly towards river and storm water runs through holes cut into the steel bulkhead for water run off.

As these tank wagons are controlled 100% of the time by Newark personnel and always have tight bettem drain valves, there is only a bare chance that wagons will everflow or have a slight leak.

Based on our experiences of the last 15 years we plan the following:

- I. If the leak looks like it will run to the bulkhead we will plug the drainage holes to river;
- II. Have send evallable to drain if necessary;
- III. Shovels available for liquid and sand pickup;
- IV. Empty drums are always on hand.

JSile

James Stewart Plant Engineer

Approved by Professional Engineer

849160465

111-1/153

### Violations - City of Newark - (Continued)

Brown Street Storm Sower - Previously, the end of this sewer at Lister Avenue had been sealed and this storm sewer now only drai a one block length from the Passaic River to Lister Avenue. At the time it was sealed (4/23/71), it was assumed pollution was abated since no dry weather flow came from this sewer. However, as the tide goes in and out, it alternately fills and drains this sewer an evidently there is polluting material entering into this sewer agai since samples taken December 14, 1971 and January 25, 1972 showed high C.O.D., turbidity, and were positive to a H2S test.

The June 8 report recommended a relining of this sewer, if feasible. Unfortunately, an inspection made after the report was written revealed a pile had been driven through this sewer. This pile had been driven in 1964, but according to Sherwin-Williams, the break area was boxed with concrete around the pile to give the sewer the same volume outflow. Although the area of the pile may not be the source of the polluting infiltration, it makes it difficult to reline the sewer. The polluting material, a "still bottom" was probably being pumped into the ground from some nearby industry and the City of Newark's representatives said they were trying to locate the source.

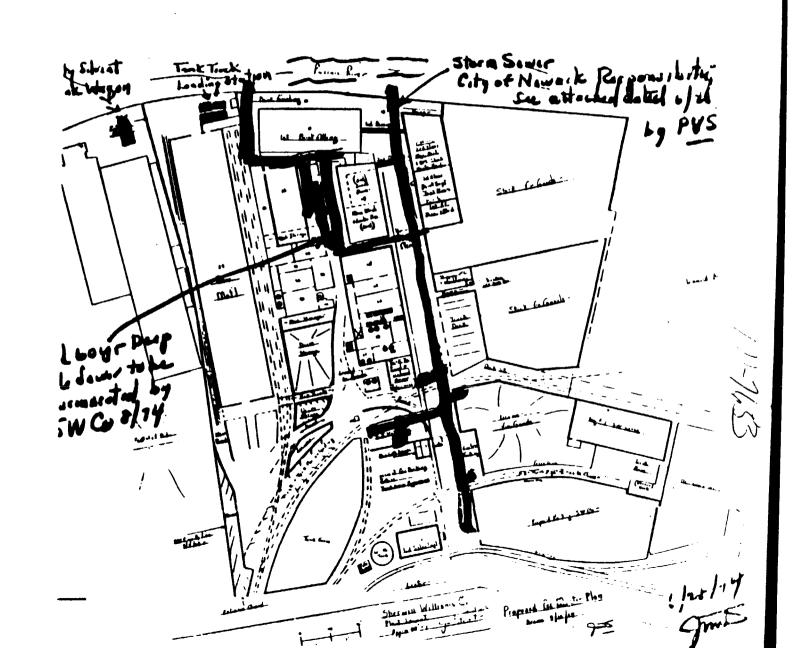
The October 18 report stated they were still studying the feasibility of relining, and that they expected their analysis to be completed within thirty days.

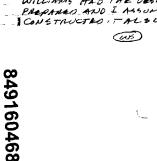
Mr. Zack reported that relining was not feasible. He reported that the plan as of the end of 1972 was to seal and abandon this sewer and relay a new 12" storm line as a substitute.

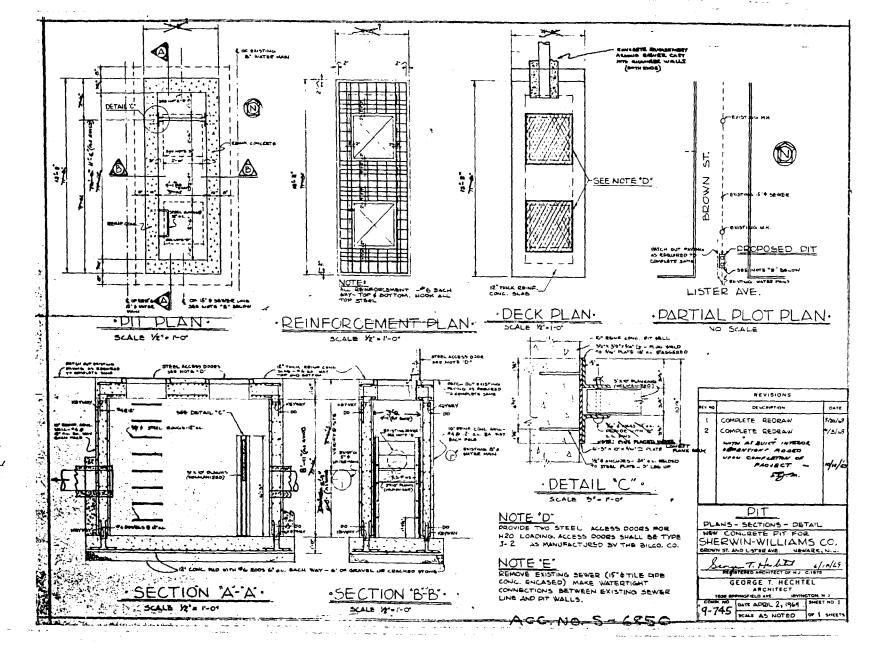
As of the end of July 1973, Mr. Zack reported that arrangement are in process for a T.V. camera inspection to determine the condition of the line, to be followed by the necessary condition action.

Monies have been appropriated in the City's 1974 operating budget to clean this sower and conduct a detailed television survey. It was anticipated that this will be completed by the end of March 1974. Following this Mr. Friscia stated that illegal connections, if any, would be terminated, and areas of seepage, if existing, would be pressure grouted.

That Cipied from Passaic Valley Source ase Commission Report dated 6/20/74





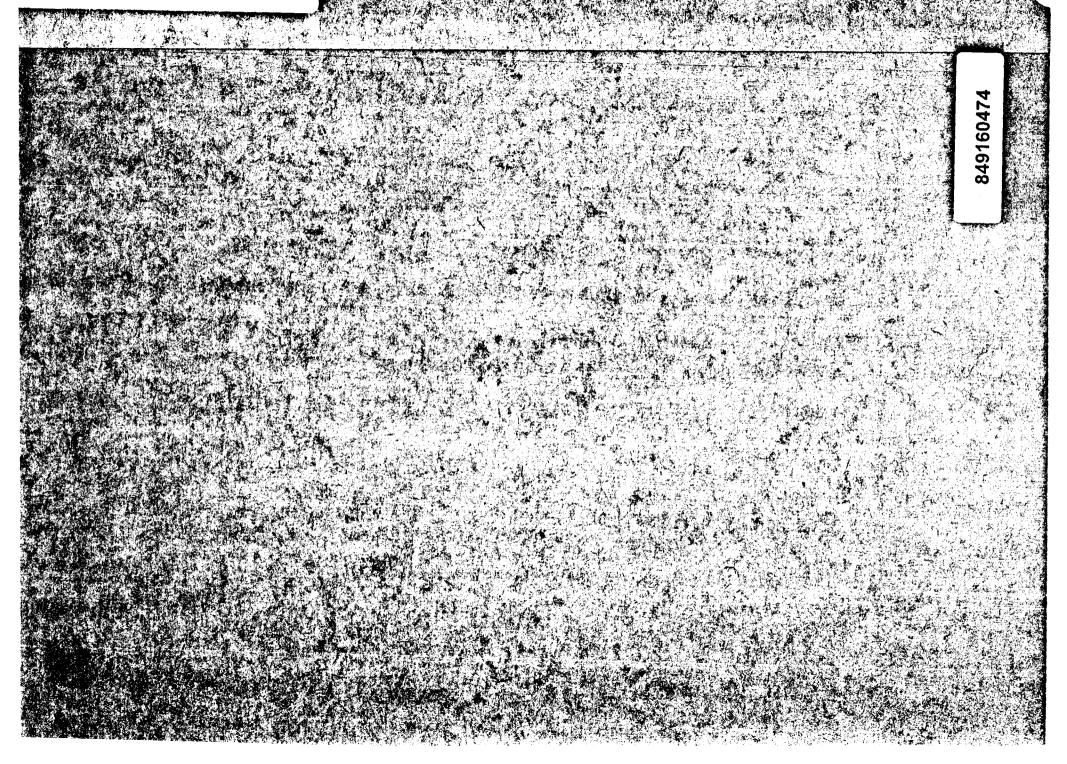


FRANK: THE TITL

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THE TITLE BOX ON THE DWG
INDICATES THAT SHAMWIN
WILLIAMS HAD THE DESIGN
PREPARED AND I ASSUME
CONSTRUCTED TALSO



Return to:
PASSAIC VALLEY SEWERAGE COMMISSIONERS

790 Broad Street Newark, N. J. 07102 The walls analysis &

Date: ...APRIL 6, 1972

Plant Ref. No. IREO 632

## WASTE EFFLUENT SURVEY

(For Industries Served by the Passaic Valley Sewerage Commissioners)

Plant Name:	U. S. INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS COMPANY,	Div. NATIONAL DISTILLERS	& CHEM.
Address:	300 DOREMUS AVENUE, NEWARK, NEW JER	RSEY Zip 0710	15
Person and Title to	whom any further inquiries should be dire	ected: T. B. FREY, PLANT MA	INĀĢER
Phone No.:20	01 / 589-3813		
Number of Employe	ees:33		
Number of Workin	g Days Per Week:5		•••••
Number of Shifts P	er Day:1		
Area of Property: .	Acres, or	0 (1/7	Sq. Ft.
Type of Industry a	nd 4 digit U.S. Standard Industrial Classi	ification No.:	**********
ALC	COHOL DENATURING PLANT	•	
Finished Product(s	): SPECIALLY DENATURED ALCOHOL AND	SOLVENTS	
Average Production	. 12,000,000 GALLONS		
Raw Materials Use	d: ETHYL ALCOHOL, METHYL ALCOHOL,	& RUBBER SON ETHYL ACETATE, M.I.B.K. A	LVENT CETONE
Brief Description of	Operations: RAW MATERIALS ARE RECEIVED	ED IN BULK, TRANSFERRED TO	O STORAGE
TANKS. RAW	MATERIALS ARE THEN BLENDED INTO VARIO	OUS SPECIALLY DENATURED A	LCOHOL
OR SOLVENT FO	ORMULATIONS. THESE BLENDS ARE THEN	FILLED INTO TANK CAR, TAN	K TRUCKS
AND VARIOUS	SIZE CONTAINERS.		

	chased water in 1971 from: CITY OF NETWARK, N. J UMIZK ACCOUNTS
	1st Quarter 93,500
	2nd Quarter
	3rd Quarter
	4th Quarter 117, 436
	Total Purchased 1971: 480, 964
We	ll Water
	1st Quarter
	2nd Quarter
	3rd Quarter
	4th Quarter
	1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter Total well water received in 1971:
	10tal well water received in 1971:
Riv	er Water  1st Quarter  2nd Quarter  3rd Quarter
	1st Quarter
	2nd Quarter
	3rd Quarter
	4th Quarter
	Total river water taken in in 1971:
	TOTAL OF ALL WATER RECEIVED IN 1971:
	Jsc in 1971:
Wa	ter to Product (include evaporated and lost water): NOT APPLICABLE
Wa	ter to Sanitary Sewer: 480, 964
	ter to Storm Sewer, River or Ditch: NOT APRICABLE
	TOTAL WATER USE IN 1971: 450, 964

# ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ONLY IF THE PLANT WASTE INCLUDES WASTE ATTRIBUTABLE TO INDUSTRIAL OPERATIONS

(Note: Analyses should be based on a 24-hour composite sample)

Characteristics of Plant Was if any. Indicate units of measure	ste discharged to sanitary or combi where applicable (e.g. Mg/l).	ined sewer, after treatment
a) pH: \	b) Turbidity:	
c) Temperature:	d) Radioactive? Yes	No
e) Solids Concentration:		
1) Total Solid	Volatile	Mineral
2) Suspended Solids	Volatile	Mineral
f) Oil and Grease Concentration:		
1) Floatable Oils		••••••
2) Emulsified Oils	9	<del></del>
g) Chlorides		
h) Chemical Oxygen Demand (C.	Q.D.):	
i) 5-day Bio-chemical Oxygen Dem	and (B.O.D.):	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
j) Total organic carbon (T.O.C.):		
k) Metallic Ions—Name and concer hex. and triv. Antimony, Lead, I total daily discharge of each me	Mercury, Copper, Vanadium Nick etal.)	al in waste, e.g., chromium el; give concentration and
l) Toxic Material—Name and conc	entration e.g., cyanide salts, etc.):	
m) Solvents—Name and concentrat		
n) Resins—Name and concentration	on (Lacquers, Varnishes, Synthetics	):
o) Date and time span of sample		
Explain hours, method of distance (continuing for 8 hours per day, 5 cminutes at 100 gal./min.) (Continuing M.G.D.) etc.	scharge of waste to Sanitary Sewer days per week at 100 gal./day rate) inuous 24 hours steady or with p	(batch twice a day for 20

a) pH:	b) Turbidity:	
Temperature:	d) Radioactive	? Yes No
c) Solids Concentration:		
1 Total Solids	Volatile	Mineral
2) Sispended Solids	Volatile	Mineral
f) Oil and Grease Concentration:		
1) Floatable Oils	••••••	
2) Emulsified Oils		
g) Chlorides		
h) Chemical Oxygen Demand (C	C.O.D.):	
i) 5-day Bio-chemical Oxygen Der	mand (B.O.D.):	
j) Total Organic Carbon (TO.C.	):	
k) Metallic Ions—Name and conc hex. and triv. Antimony, Lead total daily discharge of each n	l, Merstry, Copper, Vanadium	n, Nickel; give concentration and
l) Toxic Material—Name and conc m) Solvents—Name and concentra	centration (e.g., evanide salts, e	tc.):
	8	
n) Resins—Name and concentrat	tion (Lacquers, Varnishes vn	thetics):
o) Date and time span of sample:		
	lischarge?	
Do you pretreat any waste before o		
Do you pretreat any waste before of If so, describe process and disposal		
	of residue removed:	
If so, describe process and disposal	of residue removed:	
Certification of Laboratory shall be those shown in the 13th e Wastewater, where applicable. If	doing sampling and making and dition of Standard Methods for no procedure is applicable, the	nalyses shall be given. Procedures or the Examination of Water and e laboratory is to describe method
	doing sampling and making and dition of Standard Methods for no procedure is applicable, the	nalyses shall be given. Procedures

## **Vulcan Materials Company**

CHEMICALS DIVISION / 600 DOREMUS AVENUE . NEWARK, NEW JERSEY 07105 . TELEPHONE 622-4085



April 26, 1972

Passaic Valley Sewerage Commissioners 790 Broad St. Newark, N. J. 07102

Re: Waste Effluent Survey Ref. #1 BEO 635

Gentlemen:

We are in receipt of your survey form and letter of April 3, 1972 requesting the completion and return of same.

Our only discharge is the main plant drain discharging into Newark Bay. The application for this discharge is on file with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

We have no direct discharges to any sewer systems, rivers, or streams.

Please contact the writer should you require additional details or information.

Sincerely,

Raymond M. Gilliam Process Engineer

RG:bb

Return to:
PASSAIC VALLEY SEWERAGE COMMISSIONERS
790 Broad Street
Newark, N. J. 07102

Date:June	20	1972	
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Plant Ref. No. 1BE0635

## WASTE EFFLUENT SURVEY

(For Industries Served by the Passaic Valley Sewerage Commissioners)

Plant Name: Vulcan Materials Company, Chemicals Division
Address: 600 Doremus Avenue, Newark, N. J. Zip 07105
Person and Title to whom any further inquiries should be directed:
Mr. Leon Steckley, Plant Manager
Phone No.: 201-589-4085
Number of Employees: 150
Number of Working Days Per Week:7.
Number of Shifts Per Day:3
Area of Property: Sq. Ft.
Type of Industry and 4 digit U.S. Standard Industrial Classification No.:
SIC 2812 SIC 2818
Finished Product(s): chlorine, caustic, methylene chloride, chloroform
Average Production: 110 tons/day, 120 tons/day, 65 tons/day, 15 tons/day
Raw Materials Used: Rock salt, Electricity, Methanol
Brief Description of Operations:Chlorine and caustic are produced by the
electrolysis of sodium chloride brine solution. Methylene chloride is
produced by the thermal chlorination of methyl chloride. By-product
hydrogen chloride is reacted with methanol to produce methyl chloride.

849160476

The state of the of Newsyle
Purchased water in 1971 from: City of Newark
1st Quarter 40,000,000 2nd Quarter 15,200,000
3rd Quarter 54,900,000
4th Quarter24,100,000
Total Purchased 1971: 134,200,000
Total Luichascu 1971
Well Water
1st Quarter
2nd Quarter
3rd Quarter
4th Quarter
Total well water received in 1971:NONE.
Newark Bay  ***********************************
1st Quarter 1,296,000,000
2nd Quarter 1,310,400,000
3rd Quarter1,324,800,000
4th Quarter 1,324,800,000
Total river water taken in in 1971: 5,256,000,000
TOTAL OF ALL WATER RECEIVED IN 1971:5,390,000,000  Bay water is used for cooling purposes. Minor variations may change its quality due to ground drainage or leaks. Water Use in 1971:
Water to Product (include evaporated and lost water):3,300,000
Water to Sanitary Sewer:0
Water to ###################################
TOTAL WATER USE IN 1971:5,390,000,000
Name of River, Stream, or Tributary, and location of storm sewer or ditch outlet to river, stream
or tributary: Newark Bay

Water received in Gallons (Note: multiply cu. ft.  $\times$  7.48)

# ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ONLY IF THE PLANT WASTE INCLUDES WASTE ATTRIBUTABLE TO INDUSTRIAL OPERATIONS

(Note: Analyses should be based on a 24-hour composite sample)

\*See Remarks below
Characteristics of Plant Waste discharged to sanitary or combined sewer, after treatment

jf a	f any. Indicate units of measure where applica		ed sewer, after treatment
a )	pH:	b) Turbidity:	•••••
c) '	Temperature:	d) Radioactive? Yes	No
<b>c</b> )	e) Solids Concentration:		
	1) Total Solids Vo	latile	Mineral
	2) Suspended Solids Vo	latile	Mineral
f) (	) Oil and Grease Concentration:		
	1) Floatable Oils		
	2) Emulsified Oils		
g)	c) Chlorides		
h)	n) Chemical Oxygen Demand (C.O.D.):		
i) 5	) 5-day Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand (B.O.D.)	:	
j) '	) Total organic carbon (T.O.C.):		
,	) Metallic Ions—Name and concentration (Imp hex. and triv. Antimony, Lead, Mercury, Cop total daily discharge of each metal.)	per, Vanadium, Nickel	l; give concentration and
1) [	) Toxic Material—Name and concentration e.g.,	cyanide salts, etc.):	
m)	n) Solvents—Name and concentration:		
n)	n) Resins—Name and concentration (Lacquers,	Varnishes, Synthetics)	:
ο)	Date and time span of sample		
mir 3 N	Explain hours, method of discharge of wa continuing for 8 hours per day, 5 days per week ninutes at 100 gal./min.) (Continuous 24 hos M.G.D.) etc.	at 100 gal./day rate) urs steady or with pea	(batch twice a day for 20 aks at 2 P.M., peak rate
	* Vulcan Materials Co., Chemicals		
	Passaic Valley Sewer System. Sani		
se	septic tanks installed by the form	er owner, Kolker	Chemical Corp.

## Newark Bay

Characteristics of Plant Discharge to ####### Indicate units of measure where applicable (e.g., Mg	
a) pH: 6.5 - 8.5 b)	Turbidity: 16 by New Jersey EPA 4/27/
c) Temperature:60° - 100° d) 1	
.c) Solids Concentration: NOTE: ALL CONCEN	
1) Total Solids 10,976 Volatile	
2) Suspended Solids80 Volatile	
f) Oil and Grease Concentration:	
1) Floatable Oils0	
•	
2) Emulsified Oils0	
g) Chlorides 3,152	
h) Chemical Oxygen Demand (C.O.D.):3.04.	
i) 5-day Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand (B.O.D.):	_
j) Total Organic Carbon (T.O.C.):28	
k) Mctallic Ions—Name and concentration (Important hex. and triv. Antimony, Lead, Mercury, Copper total daily discharge of each metal.): These	, Vanadium, Nickel; give concentration and
intake stream, Newark Bay. Effluent	streamCalcium 137, Chronium 37,
Iron 3, Lead 0.5, Magnesium 688, Sodi	um 1035, Zinc 1.2.
1) Toxic Material—Name and concentration (e.g., cya	nide salts, etc.):
NONE	
m) Solvents-Name and concentration:Methyl	ene chloride 2.5
Chloro	
n) Resins-Name and concentration (Lacquers, Vai	
NONE	, ,
o) Date and time span of sample:Samplestak	en 8/30/71 and 2/10/72
Do you pretreat any waste before discharge?Yes	
If so, describe process and disposal of residue removed	
adjusted automatically by a pH contro	ller and the addition of caustic
soda to maintain pH 6.5 - 8.5. Also	spent sulfuric acid is segregated
and taken away by truck for other use	s.
Certification of Laboratory doing sampling and shall be those shown in the 13th edition of Standard Wastewater, where applicable. If no procedure is ap and procedure used in analyses:	Methods for the Examination of Water and plicable, the laboratory is to describe method
Laboratories used:	R. Gilliam
vuican Materials Co	gnature and title of person preparing report
	Gilliam
	nior Process Engineer

# **Vulcan Materials Company**

CHEMICALS DIVISION / 600 DOREMUS AVENUE . NEWARK, NEW JERSEY 07105 . TELEPHONE 622-4085



April 26, 1972

Passaic Valley Sewerage Commissioners 790 Broad St. Newark, N. J. 07102

Re: Waste Effluent Survey

Ref. #1 BEO 635

Gentlemen:

We are in receipt of your survey form and letter of April 3, 1972 requesting the completion and return of same.

Our only discharge is the main plant drain discharging into Newark Bay. The application for this discharge is on file with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

We have no direct discharges to any sewer systems, rivers, or streams.

Please contact the writer should you require additional details or information.

Sincerely,

Raymond M. Gilliam

Process Engineer

RG:bb

Return to:
PASSAIC VALLEY SEWERAGE COMMISSIONERS
790 Broad Street
Newark, N. J. 07102

Date:	June	20.	1972	
Duiei	V. >>++.Y	. F. Y. J.		

Plant Ref. No. 18E0 635

# WASTE EFFLUENT SURVEY

(For Industries Served by the Passaic Valley Sewerage Commissioners)

Plant Name: Vulcan Materials Company, Chemicals Division
Address: 600 Doremus Avenue, Newark, N. J. Zip 07105
Person and Title to whom any further inquiries should be directed:
Mr. Leon Steckley, Plant Manager
Phone No.: 201-589-4085
Number of Employees: 150
Number of Working Days Per Week:7.
Number of Shifts Per Day: 3
Area of Property: 29 Acres, or Sq. Ft.
Type of Industry and 4 digit U.S. Standard Industrial Classification No.:
SIC 2812 SIC 2818
Finished Product(s): chlorine, caustic, methylene chloride, chloroform
Average Production: 110 tons/day, 120 tons/day, 65 tons/day, 15 tons/day
Raw Materials Used: Rock salt, Electricity, Methanol
Brief Description of Operations:Chlorine and caustic are produced by the
electrolysis of sodium chloride brine solution. Methylene chloride is
produced by the thermal chlorination of methyl chloride. By-product
hydrogen chloride is reacted with methanol to produce methyl chloride.
940460481

Water received in Gallons (Note: multiply cu. ft. x 7.48) Purchased water in 1971 from: City of Newark 1st Quarter 40,000,000 2nd Quarter 15,200,000 3rd Quarter 54,900,000 4th Quarter ..... 24,100,000 Total Purchased 1971: 134,200,000 Well Water 1st Quarter ..... 2nd Quarter ..... 3rd Quarter ..... 4th Quarter ..... Total well water received in 1971: NONE Newark Bay \*\*With\*\* Water (Based on an average use of 10,000 gallons per min.) 1st Quarter 1,296,000,000 2nd Quarter 1,310,400,000 3rd Quarter ... 1,324,800,000 4th Quarter ... 1,324,800,000 Total river water taken in in 1971: 5,256,000,000 TOTAL OF ALL WATER RECEIVED IN 1971: 5,390,000,000 Bay water is used for cooling purposes. Minor variations may change its quality due to ground drainage or leaks. Water Use in 1971: Water to Product (include evaporated and lost water): \_\_\_\_3,300,000 Water to Sanitary Sewer: ......0 TOTAL WATER USE IN 1971: 5,390,000,000 Name of River, Stream, or Tributary, and location of storm sewer or ditch outlet to river, stream, or tributary: Newark Bay

849160482

# ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ONLY IF THE PLANT WASTE INCLUDES WASTE ATTRIBUTABLE TO INDUSTRIAL OPERATIONS

(Note: Analyses should be based on a 24-hour composite sample)

*See Remarks below Characteristics of Plant Waste if any. Indicate units of measure who	discharged to sanitary or combined ere applicable (e.g. Mg/l),	sewer, after treatment
a) pH:		•••••
c) Temperature:	d) Radioactive? Yes	No
e) Solids Concentration:		
1) Total Solids	Volatile N	lineral
2) Suspended Solids	Volatile N	Iineral
f) Oil and Grease Concentration:		
1) Floatable Oils		••••••
2) Emulsified Oils		
g) Chlorides		•
h) Chemical Oxygen Demand (C.O.L	<b>)</b> .):	
i) 5-day Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand	(B.O.D.):	•••••••••••
j) Total organic carbon (T.O.C.):		
k) Metallic Ions—Name and concentra hex. and triv. Antimony, Lead, Men total daily discharge of each metal.	rcury, Copper, Vanadium, Nickel;	give concentration and
1) Toxic Material—Name and concent	ration c.g., cyanide salts, etc.):	
m) Solvents—Name and concentration	:	
n) Resins—Name and concentration	(Lacquers, Varnishes, Synthetics):	
o) Date and time span of sample	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Explain hours, method of dischal (continuing for 8 hours per day, 5 days minutes at 100 gal./min.) (Continue 3 M.G.D.) etc.	arge of waste to Sanitary Sewer and s per week at 100 gal./day rate) (bous 24 hours steady or with peaks	atch twice a day for 20
* Vulcan Materials Co., Che	micals Division is not con	nnected to the
Passaic Valley Sewer System	. Sanitary disposal enter	s underground
septic tanks installed by t	he former owner. Kolker Cl	nemical Corp.

## Newark Bay

Characteristics of Plant Discharge to #Stand Indicate units of measure where applicable (e.g., N	据被损损相关的情况的情况。  1g/l).
a) pH: 6.5 - 8.5 b)	Turbidity: 16 by New Jersey EPA 4/27/
c) Temperature:60° - 100° d)	Radioactive? Yes NoX
c) Solids Concentration: NOTE: ALL CONCE	NTRATIONS ARE Mg/1
•	ile 832 Mineral 10,144
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	ile=
f) Oil and Grease Concentration:	
1) Floatable Oils0	
2) Emulsified Oils0	
g) Chlorides	
h) Chemical Oxygen Demand (C.O.D.):39	
i) 5-day Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand (B.O.D.):	
j) Total Organic Carbon (T.O.C.):28	
k) Metallic Ions—Name and concentration (Impor- hex. and triv. Antimony, Lead, Mercury, Copp- total daily discharge of each metal.): These	tant—list each metal in waste, e.g., chromium er, Vanadium, Nickel; give concentration and
intake stream, Newark Bay. Effluent	streamCalcium 137, Chronium 37,
Iron 3, Lead 0.5, Magnesium 688, Soc	lium 1035, Zinc 1.2.
1) Toxic Material—Name and concentration (e.g., c	yanide salts, etc.):
NONE	
m) Solvents-Name and concentration:Methy	lene chloride 2.5
Chlor	oform 2.0
n) Resins—Name and concentration (Lacquers, V	'arnishes, Synthetics):
o) Date and time span of sample:Samplesta	iken 8/30/71 and 2/10/72
Do you pretreat any waste before discharge?Ye	s
If so, describe process and disposal of residue remov	
adjusted automatically by a pH conti	
soda to maintain pH 6.5 - 8.5. Also	
and taken away by truck for other us	ses.
Certification of Laboratory doing sampling a shall be those shown in the 13th edition of Standar Wastewater, where applicable. If no procedure is and procedure used in analyses:	applicable, the laboratory is to describe method
Laboratories used:	R. Gilliam
	Signature and title of person preparing report  R. Gilliam

Senior Process Engineer

## **Vulcan Materials Company**

CHEMICALS DIVISION / 600 DOREMUS AVENUE . NEWARK, NEW JERSEY 07105 . TELEPHONE 622-4085



April 26, 1972

Passaic Valley Sewerage Commissioners 790 Broad St. Newark, N. J. 07102

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Our only discharge is the main plant drain discharging into Newark Bay. The application for this discharge is on file with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

We have no direct discharges to any sewer systems, rivers, or streams.

Please contact the writer should you require additional details or information.

Sincerely,

Raymond M. Gilliam Process Engineer

RG:bb

Return to:
PASSAIC VALLEY SEWERAGE COMMISSIONERS
790 Broad Street
Newark, N. J. 07102

Date:June2	0, 1972	
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Plant Ref. No. 1BE0635

# WASTE EFFLUENT SURVEY

(For Industries Served by the Passaic Valley Sewerage Commissioners)

Plant Name: V	ılcan Materials	Company, Chemicals Di	vision
		• -	Zip. 07105
		nquiries should be directed:	•
Mr. Le	on Steckley, Pl	ant Manager	
		,	·
		7	
	•		Sq. Ft.
-		dard Industrial Classification	_
		318	
Finished Product(s	): chlorine, ca	nustic, methylene chlo	oride, chloroform
Average Production	: 110 tons/day,	120 tons/day, 65 to	ns/day, 15 tons/day
J			1
Brief Description o	f Operations:Chlc	orine and caustic are	produced by the
•	•		Methylene chloride is
_			hloride. By-product
			oduce methyl chloride.
	·		,
			849160486

Purchas	ed water in 1971 from:City of Newark
	Quarter40,000,000
	Quarter 15,200,000
3rd	Quarter 54,900,000
4th	Quarter 24,100,000
	Total Purchased 1971: 134,200,000
- Well W	ater
1st	Quarter
2nc	l Quarter
3rd	Quarter
4th	Quarter
То	tal well water received in 1971:NONE
Newark Bay <del>Withl</del> W	Vater (Based on an average use of 10,000 gallons per min.)
1st	Quarter 1,296,000,000
2no	d Quarter 1,310,400,000
3rd	Quarter 1,324,800,000
4th	Quarter 1,324,800,000
-	Total river water taken in in 1971: 5,256,000,000
Bay wate its qua Water Use i	TOTAL OF ALL WATER RECEIVED IN 1971:5,390,000,000 er is used for cooling purposes. Minor variations may change ality due to ground drainage or leaks. in 1971:
Water t	o Product (include evaporated and lost water):3,300,000
Water t	o Sanitary Sewer:0
Water t	o <del>\$\$\$###\$\$\$\$####\$###\$##\$</del> :Newark Bay:5,387,000,000
TC	OTAL WATER USE IN 1971: 5,390,000,000
	ver, Stream, or Tributary, and location of storm sewer or ditch outlet to river, stream,  : Newark Bay

# ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ONLY IF THE PLANT WASTE INCLUDES WASTE ATTRIBUTABLE TO INDUSTRIAL OPERATIONS

(Note: Analyses should be based on a 24-hour composite sample)
\*See Remarks below

\*\*Comparison of Plant Wasta discharged to sanitary or combined sewer

if any. Indicate units of measure where			after treatment
a) pH:	b) Turbidity:		
c) Temperature:	d) Radioactive	? Yes	No
e) Solids Concentration:			
1) Total Solids	Volatile	Mineral	······
2) Suspended Solids	Volatile	Mineral	
f) Oil and Grease Concentration:			
1) Floatable Oils	••••••		
2) Emulsified Oils		·····	•
g) Chlorides			
h) Chemical Oxygen Demand (C.O.D.)	:		
i) 5-day Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand (I	B.O.D.):		
j) Total organic carbon (T.O.C.):		•••••	
k) Metallic Ions—Name and concentratio hex. and triv. Antimony, Lead, Mercu total daily discharge of each metal.)	ıry, Copper, Vanadiun	n, Nickel; give co	encentration and
l) Toxic Material—Name and concentrat	tion c.g., cyanide salts,	ctc.):	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
m) Solvents—Name and concentration:	······		
n) Resins—Name and concentration (L	acquers, Varnishes, Syr	nthetics):	······
o) Date and time span of sample			
Explain hours, method of discharg (continuing for 8 hours per day, 5 days p minutes at 100 gal./min.) (Continuous 3 M.G.D.) etc.	oer week at 100 gal./da	ay rate) (batch tw	rice a day for 20
* Vulcan Materials Co., Chemi	cals Division is	not connecte	d to the
Passaic Valley Sewer System.	Sanitary dispos	al enters und	lerground
septic tanks installed by the	former owner, K	Colker Chemica	l Corp.

849160488

# Newark Bay

Characteristics of Plant Discharge to Electronic Undicate units of measure where applicable (e.g.	### \$#################################
a) pH: 6.5 - 8.5	b) Turbidity: 16 by New Jersey EPA 4/27/
c) Temperature: 60° - 100°	d) Radioactive? Yes NoX
c) Solids Concentration: NOTE: ALL CO	
·	Volatile 832 Mineral 10,144
,	
	Volatile= Mineral80
f) Oil and Grease Concentration:	
•	
2) Emulsified Oils0	
g) Chlorides 3,152	
	304
	): 62 (21 by N.J. EPA 4/27/72)
j) Total Organic Carbon (T.O.C.):28	
hex. and triv. Antimony, Lead, Mercury, C	opportant—list each metal in waste, e.g., chromium copper, Vanadium, Nickel; give concentration and ese metals are also present in the
intake stream, Newark Bay. Efflu	ent streamCalcium 137, Chronium 37,
Iron 3, Lead 0.5, Magnesium 688,	Sodium 1035, Zinc 1.2.
1) Toxic Material—Name and concentration (e.g	g., cyanide salts, etc.):
	thylene chloride 2.5
	loroform 2.0
n) Resins—Name and concentration (Lacque	rs, Varnishes, Synthetics):
NONE	
	taken 8/30/71 and 2/10/72
•	
	Yes
If so, describe process and disposal of residue re-	moved: pH of main effluent stream is
adjusted automatically by a pH co	ntroller and the addition of caustic
soda to maintain pH 6.5 - 8.5. A	lso spent sulfuric acid is segregated
and taken away by truck for other	uses.
shall be those shown in the 13th edition of Star	ng and making analyses shall be given. Procedures and Methods for the Examination of Water and is applicable, the laboratory is to describe method
Laboratories used:	R. Gilliam
Vulcan Materials Co.	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
Mogul Corporation	Signature and title of person preparing report
	R. Gilliam
n a variable a variab	Senior Process Engineer

### FIELD MONITORING FORM

	NAME: 11/7/	TER KIDDE +C	O· SCP NO.:	
	0 9	MAIN ST.	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	:
		21110, N. Y.	NO. OF SAMPLE POINT  HI Morth hirren  HI Morth dine	s: <u>Tie O</u> en Mer of Guand St. eda yat Kieddo Nea
#	DATE SAMPLED	PERFORMED BY	REMARKS	DATE LAB RESULTS RECEIVED
Ds.	MAY 5-6-78 1980	Smollok & lair		MAY 14 1752
6 1659	6-10-81	Rosell.	MERCURY SAMPLE POINT #1+2	ie/14/81
6-1209	6-26-81	Roséll.		
6.1334	7-6-81	PARR	2 MERCUBY	
J-1698	7-8-87	CUNTER	hon roc con off	7/20/81
G1916	8-13-81	PARR	SOUTHGATE # 2	8/21/51
C=1917	8-13-81	PARR	NORTH GATE #1	8/21/51
6-2171	10-2-81	SABO	2 Samples U.C.	19/16/81
( 154)	1-14 82	Curta	2 sample us.	1/26/82
(-145=	2446	/1	" " UO	3/3/2
		A_488_8000000000000000000000000000000000		
		***************************************		
		······································		849160492

#### FIELD MONITORING FORM

	NAME: LUALTER KIDDIC CU. SCP NO .:			
	STREET:		SAMPLE FREQUEN	ICY:
	CITY: BE 2	LE VILLE N	NO. OF SAMPLE POI	NTS:
#	DATE SAMPLED	PERFORMED BY	REMARKS	DATE LAB RESULTS RECEIVED
1	4-26-75	M. CINSIER.	ROUTING Ph.	4-26-79
<b>-</b>				
				849160493
				UTU IUUTUU

DATE 2-24 1 SIGNATURE TO FOLLOW Y N

REVIEWED BY 12 1/2 VERIFIED BY

DATE DATE

849160494

2

## INDUSTRIAL WORK ORDER

DATE (22/81	WORK ORDER NO () - 1209
COMPANY NAME Walter Kilde & G.	
LOCATION 675 Main St. Belleville	# 0/407/32 PERMIT NO.
CONTACT BORTHONIANN - P. SINGER	3 outlets
VIOLATION Y N U LESTER PASZKOWSKI - CHEMI	OLATION CONTROL NO.
COMPLIANCE D	•
TASK CODE	
1. INSTALL SAMPLER(UC) 6. DISCH	ARGE VIOLATION REVIEW
2. INSTALL SAMPLER (UC & PRT) 7. COMPL	IANCE REVIEW
3. PICK-UP SPLIT SAMPLE (UC) 8. COMPL	TNIA ·
4. PICK-UP SPLIT SAMPLE (UC & PRT) 9. INTER	EFERENCE/UPSET INVESTIGATION
5. READ METER 10. OTHER	:
SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS	
ASSIGNED TO ROSELL. BY MIG	raigha
DATE	
TASK (S) COMPLETED (BY CODE)	
LAB WORK ORDERSAMPLE RECEIVED BY	gc
LAB TEST REQUIRED Mercury	
DESCRIPTION PICKED UP MERGURY SAMPI	Les From Sampling
POINTS AT THE NORTH GATE + SOUTH G	•
6-26-81 - DELEVERED TO LAB-	6-26-81
REPOR	et to follow y n
	J. Roselli
REVIEWED BY MITTAGER VERIFIED BY	V
DATE 6/16/8 DATE	
	849160495

WALTER KIDDE

Division of Kidde, Inc.

131-8907

TELEX: 13-8194 TWX: 710-995-4925 CABLE: WALTKIDDEBLVL

675 Main Street Belleville, New Jersey 07109 201 759-5000

April 19, 1983

Passaic Valley Sewage Commission 600 Wilson Avenue Newark, New Jersey 07105

ATTENTION: Vincent Oliva

#### Gentlemen:

As per our phone conversation Monday, April 18, 1983, concerning the drop in flow from our North Gate outlet.

As you may know the Walter Kidde Belleville facility will be ceasing all operations by the end of September, 1983. At present our Plant #3 operation, which includes our Plating Room, is just about finished. The Plating Room is down to a minimal output, which is the reason you are seeing a drop in flow discharge. Lavatories and wash facilities are still in use.

Plant #2 manufacturing has completely ceased all operations as far as discharge is concerned. Of course there still is lavatory and washing facilities that are still active as in Plant #3; even this should show a drop due to less personnel. The problem with the South Gate outlet is we don't show a drop in flow discharge. This leads me to believe we are tied into an underground stream or maybe from other plants above the Walter Kidde complex. This we will have to resolve with the Township of Belleville.

If you have any further questions concerning the above, please don't hesitate to call.

Very truly yours,

Íoséph H. Conners

Director,

Mfg. Operations

JHC: jg

